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ADVANCE PARTIES IN LAGOON

(By William Hardcastle)

New York, July 1. Advance parties, warily probing the inner Bikini lagoon, reported that the water in the "bullseye" area and the majority of the blasted ships is "dangerously radio-active," as radios flashed back the first concrete news of the atom test today.

Equipped with Geiger counters — radio-activity gauges — and special protective clothing, men aboard two waves of non-target ships entered the lagoon just three hours after the deadly missile had exploded, to pave the way for hordes of scientists, technical and military experts, who will swarm to the scene of the historic fourth atom bomb explosion as soon as the deadly Gamma rays are sufficiently diffused.

They radioed back to Admiral Blandy: "The water around the centre target battleship Nevada is dangerously contaminated," and marked several ships "not to be boarded."

The first ship they did board was a small infantry landing craft — which was itself inside the lagoon but away from the radio-active area.

The Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent aboard Rear-Admiral Blandy's command ship, Mount McKinley, announced that even as Admiral Blandy was issuing reports of the latest developments, a fresh series of devastating explosions shattered the United States carrier independence and two transports shuddered with the blast from the stores of petrol aboard them.

Off Target
Admiral Blandy confirmed that the bomb failed to score a perfect bullseye, falling astern of the centre target battleship Nevada.

The latest damage is colossal: Sunk, the transport Gilliam and Carlsberg, heavily damaged. Independence (burning and listing), the destroyer Lamson (capsized), the Japanese battleship Nagato, the Japanese cruiser Sakawa, the cruiser Tanaka and the submarine Skate.

Set on fire and slightly damaged were the carrier Saratoga, the battleships Nevada and New York, the destroyer Wilson and the transports Briscoe, Minara, Bladen, Banner, Butte and Cortland. — Reuter.

RELEASE OF KIDNAPPED PREMIER

Batavia, July 1. Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republic Government, and members of his party who were kidnapped a few days ago by Indonesian terrorists, have been released, according to a message from the Indonesian Government at Jogjakarta, which adds that Dr. Sjahrir "is in good health."

Back with Dr. Sjahrir were the Indonesian Minister of Public Welfare, Dr. Darmasari, the Director of Evacuation of Prisoners-of-War, General Soedibjo, and a member of the U.N.O. Committee, who arrived from Holland some months ago. It is reported that Dr. Sjahrir and his party were freed by a small force of the Indonesian Republican Army. — Reuter.

HINDU-MOSLEM CLASHES

Ahmedabad, July 1. One was killed and 14 injured in Hindu-Moslem clashes today. The stoning of a Hindu rector in an area of mixed population led to disturbances, which soon spread to other parts. The police opened fire, wounding three people. Troops were called out. Meetings and processions in the city have been banned and the ban on the carrying of weapons withdrawn only yesterday, has been reimposed. — Reuter.

ATOM BOMB FLOP Mountain Produces A Mouse

Only Three Guinea Pig Ships Sunk

Aboard U.S.S. Appalachian Off Bikini July 1. An official but incomplete toll of the world's fourth atomic bomb explosion showed three ships sunk and 16 others damaged. Fires still raged aboard of some the craft, and experts estimated that the number mortally wounded may reach eight.

The destroyer Lamson, which was earlier reported to have capsized, is now listed among the vessels sunk.

A new fire suddenly flared aboard the transport Cortland, in mid-afternoon, and other blazes may have been kindled aboard additional ships of the target fleet by the unearthly heat of the nuclear fission and has not yet eaten its way into view. The flames endangered the scientific instruments in the hulls of the vessels and material placed aboard for study of the explosion's effects.

Despite pre-blast fears in some quarters, the atomic holocaust failed to cause a tidal wave or earthquake. In fact, observers reported that palm trees on Bikini atoll appeared to be intact.

Nonetheless, Vice-Admiral Blandy described the experiment as successful and congratulated all involved.

Navy Secretary Forrestal termed the test "a well planned and well executed operation."

Incredible Heat

Strangely, the bullseye ship Nevada appeared not badly hurt, although the bomb was aimed to burst directly above it. Its bright orange and white paint was blackened and buried, however, apparently by the incredible heat. The north side of the ship showed the greatest loss of paint, indicating that the bomb exploded just north of it toward Bikini atoll.

Observers watching the television screen aboard U.S.S. Panamint, said that the bomb appeared to burst about 1,000 feet in the air slightly to the starboard of the Nevada.

It is reported that the heart of the bomb's resulting cloud was pink turning to gold as it shot up at about a quarter mile a minute.

Huge Mushroom

The report said: "The cloud began to lose its ball shape and mushroomed. As it pierced one cloud layer above another, there seemed to be several hula one above another. After one hour the top of the cloud was well above 30,000 feet."

"This top mushroom had shot out and up from the original mushroom, but after one hour this top was a huge hazy cloud distinguished from other natural clouds around it only by a slightly brown colour. It was probably 20 miles wide."

It was estimated officially that the mushrooming cloud did not rise above 35,000 feet. This

(Continued on Page 5)

Poor Show The Verdict

London, July 1. Disappointing was the verdict passed by correspondents aboard the observation ships off the Bikini atoll on the fourth atomic bomb to explode on earth early today, according to Reuters correspondent aboard the U.S.S. Appalachian.

William Lawrence, science editor of the "New York Times," who witnessed the earlier atom bomb explosions at both New Mexico and Nagasaki, said that the Bikini explosion was bigger than that at New Mexico but did not appear to reach the proportions of the Nagasaki detonation.

After 25 minutes, no trace of the atom cloud remained over the lagoon and observers were able to detect the column only by traces of orange among the cumulus of the cloud far to the south of the target.

The "Star," saying that the Americans "staged" the experiment with characteristic showmanship, wrote: "Nobody really cares very much about the exact number of old warships sunk. For the ordinary citizen of Hull or Hoboken, it is political rather than scientific consequences that matter."

Russians and every other major power must cast away suspicion and combine to destroy this awful force and new race in the hands of the great nations.

R.A.F. VERDICT ANNULLED

London, July 1. It was announced in the House of Commons during question-time that the Air Officer Commander-in-Chief, India, has not confirmed the proceedings of the court-martial on LAC Attwood, which means that the trial has been annulled.

Attwood was charged with inciting to mutiny other members of his camp at the R.A.F. Station at Drighlington, Karachi, in January.

TERRORISM RAMPANT IN POLAND

Warsaw, July 1.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that outlawed armed gangs roved the Polish countryside last night "beating, wounding and killing hundreds, probably thousands" of voting officials appointed to direct yesterday's referendum.

The spokesman said that terroristic activity was "increasing greatly" with bands pursuing gangster tactics by striking off lists of names of election officials as slain and destroying voting and registration books.

Unofficial results of the referendum will probably be known by July 3 with the final results available within 12 days.

The balloting, which is the first in 11 years for war-ravaged Poland, promises the first sign as to which way the 11,000,000 registered voters lean in the bitter struggle for power between the Communist-backed party headed by Socialist Premier Edward Osobka-Morawski and the opposition Polish Peasant Party led by Vice-Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk. — Associated Press.

Russians Want To Be Friends

Glasgow, July 1. "No matter how queerly the Kremlin may behave, I believe the Russian people wish to be friends," said Mrs. Churchill when the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon her at Glasgow University today.

Marshal of the R.A.F. Lord Tedden was among 16 others who received honorary degrees. Prof. J. D. Mackie, presenting Mrs. Churchill for the degree, said: "By her adventurous journey to Russia, she has shown with conspicuous success to promote good understanding between two allies."

"By her broadcasts, by her writings and her example, she has given to the women of all countries a high call to action. There are times when the fate of the world seems to depend upon the life of one man. Such a time we have known."

"We can but remember with gratitude what it meant to Mr. Churchill that there stood beside him in the evil day one who added to womanly grace and wisdom a power to achieve, a faith, to persevere, and a full measure of courage."

Different Views

In her acknowledgment Mrs. Churchill said that in her crossing to Russia, she had learned how different an event seemed when it was viewed from Moscow instead of from London or Washington.

She was in Moscow for VE-Day and was "astonished that the armistice" was signed in Rheims, and then, only it seemed as an afterthought, in Berlin. That was incomprehensible to the Russians, and, as she was cut off from home news, it was incomprehensible to her.

She said that her father, Lord Randolph Churchill, was a man of great energy and vision, and that she was proud to be his daughter.

AMAZING HITLER WORDS REVEALED

Nuremberg, July 1. Shortly before his death Hitler, in one of the most amazing statements ever made by him, declared that "the future belongs solely to the stronger Eastern nation" (the Soviet), it was revealed at the war crimes trial here.

The revelation was made by Albert Speer, Hitler's Minister of Munitions and War Production, in testimony on the witness stand. Speer was in close touch with Hitler until the last.

As Rundstedt's Christmas offensive in the Ardennes collapsed early in 1945, and the vital industries and coal pits of the Ruhr came under the guns and bombs of the Allied artillery and air forces, as Zhukov's and Koniev's armies bit deep into the industrial heart of Upper Silesia, Speer made no effort to hide his fears from Hitler.

"The material superiority of the enemy can no longer be compensated even by the bravery of our soldiers," he wrote on Jan. 30.

On March 15 he wrote to Hitler with accurate prediction: "Within four to eight weeks one must count with certainty on the final collapse of German economy. After this collapse the war can no longer be carried on in the military sense either."

Diabolical Plan

It was this letter which finally convinced Hitler that disaster was inevitable, and in his mind there formed a madman's diabolical plan to destroy the whole German nation with him.

On March 19 he ordered the Wehrmacht to adopt a scorched-earth policy in Germany with the same remorselessness it had employed in Russia.

"If the war is to be lost," he wrote to Speer at that time, "the nation must also perish. This fate is inevitable. There is no necessity to take into consideration the fundamental needs of the people for continuing life, even the most primitive existence in the future."

(Continued on Page 5)

Victim Loses Her Trousers

A new line in hold-ups, introducing the strip tease act, worked successfully yesterday when a Chinese woman, after being robbed in broad daylight, was forced by the robber to discard her trousers.

The brain-wave of the not very gallant bad man worked perfectly, and the victim, overcome by womanly modesty, didn't let out even a squawk, the hold-up man making a clean getaway.

Scene of this novel robbery was Chuk Kui Terrace, near Kennedy Road. The time was 12 noon.

First pushing his victim against an iron grille and then hitting her on the head with his fist, the robber removed a gold ring and her purse and then commanded her to discard her trousers.

No sooner had she done so than the robber seized the garment and made off with his loot.

Two other daylight robberies occurred yesterday, both victimizing Chinese girls. Both lost their watches but not their trousers — one at the corner of Leighton Hill and Morrison Hill Road and the other in Hennessy Road near Lugard Road.

Police patrols were last night instituted for the first time in the Happy Valley area in an endeavour to check the numerous armed robbers who have been having a field-day in the district.

TRAGEDIES TAKE FIVE LIVES

London, July 1. Heavy seas round the coast of Britain during the weekend exacted a toll of five lives in bathing and boating accidents.

Three Londoners, holidaying at Herne Bay, the dockland settlement holiday home — Ernest Black, 42, of Lawrence Street, Canning Town, Mary Coaster, 62, of Gwendoline Avenue, West Ham, and Jane Elizabeth Glasscock, 88, of Morley Road, Leyton, were drowned in Herne Bay.

A big wave tipped the boat over about a mile from shore. The motor pleasure-boat Britannia raced out and rescued two girls and Black's 12-year-old son, but the other three had disappeared.

The whole party had been staying at the dockland settlement holiday camp.

Two bathers were drowned. Norman Perry, 30, of Staveley Road, Wolverhampton, was washed out to sea at Douglas, Isle of Man, and John Field, aged 11 did not return from a dip at Thorpeness, Suffolk. — Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Influence — Pressure is low over China and the East, the high is over the Atlantic.

Temperature — Recorded 10.7 degrees North, 14.1 degrees East moving North-East at 11 knots. Today's forecast — Light to moderate south-west to south-east breeze, mostly light, scattered showers.

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ZBW ACTION

Because of a letter published in the correspondence columns of the "China Mail," the organisers of the Friday night swing concerts for Servicemen have been informed that, in future, ZBW will "not be able to lend you any more records from our stocks." The letter which roused those in charge of the affairs of ZBW to this measure of protest was signed "Strictly Off The Record," and read as follows:

Sir,—May 1, through the medium of your columns, express my thanks to Cpl. Brierley and L.A.C. Norton for their "Duffel Bag" and "Off the Record" programmes in the Kowloon N.A.A.F.I. on Friday nights. Unfortunately I was unable to thank them personally on Friday of last week due to unforeseen circumstances but seeing that I'm unaware of their station or billet and I'm leaving by the Otranto, this is the only method I know of bringing my thanks to their notice. So, once again, thanks fellows for some good entertainment, from which Z.B.W. could take an example, and here's wishing you every success for your future recitals.

It is not our intention to comment upon the action of ZBW. We feel that the event is adequately dealt with when we publish the facts and permit individual readers to form their own judgment.

REMEMBRANCE

General satisfaction will be given by the Prime Minister's announcement in the House of Commons that the first Sunday before November 11 will be observed in future as a national Day of Remembrance for both world wars, with the customary ceremony at the Cenotaph and two minutes' silence. Armistice Day will be combined with Remembrance Sunday, and in one act of homage the country will express its gratitude to God and its remembrance of the dead of two wars for the same ideals. As in the past, the King will at the Cenotaph lead the nation in its devotion.

Before this last war there was an attempt in some quarters to have the Cenotaph ceremonies curtailed or abolished, as outworn by the passage of time. Six years of the new conflict must have brought home to all that such a debt cannot be so soon forgotten. On Remembrance Day we honour not war or ever victory, but pay tribute to the faith and loyalty of those who died and rededicate ourselves to those principles for which they died. The spirit in which the anniversary should be approached has never been more fittingly expressed than in Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address: "That from these honoured dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

HOUSE AS GIFT TO KING

London, July 1.
 Mr. Anthony de Rothschild has presented Palace House in Palace-street, Newmarket, to the Jockey Club in memory of his father, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild. It has been given in the hope that it will be used by the Royal family when they attend the races.

The Jockey Club has accepted the gift and the King has approved the use of part of it in the manner suggested. Palace House consists of a house, stable yard, two shops, trainee's house, garage, and an exercise paddock.

ATOMIC WEAPON IMPLIES NEW DEFENCE POLICY

The navies, armies and air forces of today are obviously incapable of providing any defence against atomic missiles, passing through the stratosphere at several thousand miles an hour and having a range of 3,000 or more miles.

The first German V2 rocket fell in Chiswick on Sept. 8, 1944. When the Americans dropped the first atomic bomb at Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945, nearly a year later, the threat to civilisation involved in a combination of these two weapons became apparent.

The V2 rocket was a comparatively inaccurate weapon with a normal explosive charge and an extreme range of about 200 miles, but it attained a velocity of some 3,000 m.p.h. and a maximum height, during its flight, of about 65 miles. There were no means of intercepting it or of giving adequate warning of its approach.

More formidable rockets than the V2 were in process of development by the Germans before the war ended. Experts believe that larger rockets, with a range of 3,000 miles or more, and an average accuracy of about one mile, present no insuperable technical difficulties and are likely to be produced within the next five years.

Destructive Power

The Hiroshima bomb completely destroyed 4.1 square miles of the city's built up area. After the second atomic bomb fell at Nagasaki three days later, nothing was left of the town's municipal area, three miles long and two wide except debris. At least 154,000 people were officially estimated to have been killed by these two bombs.

More powerful atomic bombs can undoubtedly now be constructed. A few, or even one, of these weapons might suffice to destroy completely a city as large as London or New York.

Land forces are unlikely to capture the enemy's rocket bases in some future war, as they did in the last. Before the scale of attack becomes insupportable. Few nations could afford to maintain in peace-time the large forces required to launch an immediate invasion operation, perhaps over several thousand miles, on the outbreak of war.

The principal cities in the countries from which the invasion forces came, and the bases on which these forces relied for their supplies, could be wiped out by atomic missiles while the forces were still on their way. Invasion operations, in such circumstances, would certainly fail. Even if they were initially successful, they could not be sustained.

Without Invasion

Defeat of the enemy's armed forces is no longer the ultimate military objective in war. Japan surrendered unconditionally five days after the second atomic bomb fell at Nagasaki, although the Japanese Army was still capable of offering considerable resistance to invasion. A similar result might have been achieved if the atomic bombardment of Japan had begun immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbour, instead of nearly four years later.

Had Germany alone possessed the secret of the atomic bomb, she could have won the war even after her forces were virtually defeated on land, at sea and in the air. Conversely, if this secret had been discovered in some peace-loving country before the war, German aggression could have been decisively halted, irrespective of the strength of the German military forces.

The strongest deterrent against major acts of aggression on the German pattern is now fear of the atomic bomb, and the knowledge that the United States are, for the time being, in the best position to produce atomic weapons.

This situation cannot endure for long. Development of atomic energy for industrial purposes must mean that the knowledge and the ability to apply this power to military use will spread to other nations.

America's Bold Plan

That has been recognised in the bold plan put forward in the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, on behalf of the United States, by Mr. Bernard Baruch. Under this scheme the United States would surrender her resources for the manufacture of atomic bombs, to an international Atomic Development Authority. This, however, would be subject to drastic safeguards being devised and being effective.

The new authority, Mr. Baruch said, would have to be freed from the power of veto which any of the great Powers can now exercise in the Security Council.

"does not wait upon delay. To delay may be to die."

In such circumstances the Atomic Development Authority might well become a more powerful body than the Security Council itself.

A strict system of control and supervision would be as essential to this plan as it was formerly shown to be to any convention for the reduction or limitation of armaments. Yet inability to agree on the universal application of such a system was one of the main causes for the failure of the Geneva Disarmament Conference. Many States were too suspicious to accept the surrender of sovereignty and wholesale disclosure of their resources and defence which it would necessarily involve.

The Only Alternative

Nothing less than a completely effective safeguards would suffice. An agreement on paper, based on good intentions and not backed by an adequate system of control and inspection, would be worse than useless. It would certainly produce a dangerous illusion of security, and might serve to cloak secret preparations to use atomic weapons for purposes of aggression.

If no effective and generally acceptable plan for the control of atomic weapons by the United Nations proves practicable, the obvious, in fact the only, alternative is to ensure that the preponderance of atomic power remains with the peace-loving States. This implies that those Great Powers

who wish to ensure and, if necessary, to enforce peace, must be strongly armed with atomic weapons of the latest and most powerful kind.

The maintenance of such weapons, and of the trained personnel to operate them, will be a far more effective guarantee of peace than the upkeep of vast armies, navies and air forces equipped with weapons that are already obsolete. In the long run, it will be much less expensive and less wasteful in man power.

This does not mean that all sea, land and air forces should now be disbanded. What it does imply is a drastic reorganisation of the armaments of the peacefully disposed major Powers, and a considerable substitution of atomic weapons for obsolete forms of armaments which will be useless in any major conflict, although some may still be needed on a minor scale for police purposes.

There are significant signs that wholesale reorganisation of the armaments and armed forces of the United States is now imminent.

Mr. Wilmut, Minister of Supply, has told us that the vast American atomic production programme is said to have cost already upwards of \$2,000,000,000. Naval building programmes in the United States have been ruthlessly curtailed. President Truman has strongly recommended legislation to establish a single department of national defence to administer the Army, Navy and Air Forces as three co-equal branches.

Guided Missiles Group

The proposal is supported by the United States Army and Army Air Forces. The latter already have a Guided Missiles Division and an Experimental Guided Missiles Group which is commanded by Col. Harvey T. Ames and has its headquarters at Eglin Field, Florida. It is hoped that the Bikini Atoll test will provide much scientific and technical data, though neither warships nor planes are likely to

be snatching a page from one of Bernard Shaw's books.

Pat O'Brien: I think he got off the wrong side of the boat the morning he gave the interview.

Sir Thomas also described the arts in America as "a gigantic racket run by unscrupulous men for unscrupulous ends."

Of Frank Sinatra, he said: "He has an immense voice, but at least he has a voice."

"A genius," was Sir Thomas's description of himself.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I don't see how you can doubt I been livin' wit' th' little woman an' givin' straight when you see these dishpan hands!"

be the main targets of atomic

the British Government's State-

ment Relating to Defence, pub-

lished as a White Paper in Febru-

ary, was disappointing in so far

as it dealt with the reorganisation

of our forces. "It is not the

time," it stated, "to come to deci-

sions about the eventual shape of

our post-war forces.

"The great strides made in the

realm of science and technology

including the production of atomic

bombs, cannot fail to affect the

make-up of our forces. Time is

wanted for the full effects of

these startling developments to

be assessed. But, in the mean-

while, and for the year 1946, the

question of fundamental reorgani-

sation does not arise."

The paper added, "It is also too

early to assess the effect on our

defence requirements of the estab-

lishment of the United Nations

Organisation."

Lord Portal's Post

The general impression conveyed, that there would be plenty of time in the next two or three years to concert policy and take decisions, does not seem to be justified by the present state of international relations.

There are signs that the Government has now changed its mind. Marshal of the Royal Air Force Viscount Portal of Hungerford has since been appointed Controller of Production of Atomic Energy and has recently returned from a visit to Canada and the United States. A Bill to nationalise all development of atomic energy in this country is to be debated in Parliament.

The Government's Atomic Energy Committee, of which Sir John Anderson was the chairman, may be replaced, by a Board of Control in both Sir John Anderson and Lord Portal will probably be members of this Board, and the latter may be the chairman. New atomic research and production establishments, in addition to the two in Lancashire and the stations at Diddot and Harwell, may be set up.

No Great Power can afford to deal with this problem today on the assumption that it may be solved by better times to come. The public do not seek to pry into British military atomic secrets, but they expect to be assured that the British Government is not falling still further behind that of the United States through the lack of a realistic approach to this grave problem. Atomic weapons of almost incredible destructive power already exist, but international accord does not.

STARS WON'T TAKE BEECHAM'S PILL

Hollywood, July 1.
 Hollywood has jumped on Sir Thomas Beecham for having described Hollywood as "a universal disaster, compared with which Hitler, Himmler and Mussolini are trivial, fleeting incidents."

The famous British conductor, who seems to have the habit of treading on people's corns, expressed that opinion when he returned to London from the United States.

This was the reaction of some of the Hollywood stars.

Betty Grable: I am afraid Sir Thomas has mistaken his baton for a club.

Vicki Lester: There is a lot of truth in that.

Dick Powell: It sounds as if

he is snatching a page from one of Bernard Shaw's books.

Pat O'Brien: I think he got off the wrong side of the boat the morning he gave the interview.

Sir Thomas also described the arts in America as "a gigantic racket run by unscrupulous men for unscrupulous ends."

Of Frank Sinatra, he said: "He has an immense voice, but at least he has a voice."

"A genius," was Sir Thomas's description of himself.

BY THE WAY

By
BEACHCOMBER

A daring case of deception was unmasked during Upper Gentry's Victory celebrations last week-end.

The Open Treacle Bun Contest had been won by a military looking stranger, who, by adopting the cunning, though quite legitimate, device of tying his moustache round his ears, finished 17 runs ahead of his nearest rival. Later, the Rusk Importers' Challenge Trophy for the best baby had been all but awarded to a strapping infant, whose roughish eye and apalling reputation captivated all four lady judges. When one of them kissed this baby, however, their faces promptly stuck together, and some minutes elapsed before they could be prised apart, only to reveal the impostor. Asked how they had overlooked his moustache, the judges declared haughtily: "We didn't. We merely assumed it was false."

Blame It On Charles Boyer

Romance would seem at last to have caught up with Miss Teresa Boffley, a Chichester head-stringer, whose sole hobby is believing that everything said on the radio is meant for her and her alone. Imagine then her delight when during last week's Brains Trust session she heard the deep baritone voice of Dr. Joad declared emotionally: "I love you." While, with some reluctance, Miss Boffley admitted she never thought he cared, nevertheless she is taking every precaution.

Please Pin On Blackboard

The attention of all thoughtful schoolmistresses is invited to this column. Its main purpose is to provide material for several lessons daily, every square inch of it being readily adaptable to all types of senior-grade work. Next term I plan to do much more with raffle, both plain and coloured. Nor will such mind-building subjects as passe-partout, ballistics, tonic-sol-fa, and putting washers on taps be entirely ignored. For remember, our children of today are but the citizens of tomorrow. Or would you rather not think so?

Celluloid Stakes

Starting at seven
 Mark Stevens
 Beat Gregory Peck
 By a neck.

Come, Come

Except that the envelope bears a Valparaiso postmark, someone has written in, giving no name and address. As the think-ally-wants-to-know who wrote this, I am sorry to say that the name of the writer is not known. The envelope was found at the door of the writer's room, and the writer is not known. The envelope was found at the door of the writer's room, and the writer is not known.

BIG FOUR TURN A CORNER

Agreement Expected On Peace Talks

Dramatic Turn In Paris Talks

(By Sylvain Mangeot)

Paris, July 1. A corner has been turned in the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference. When it meets today it is expected that rapid agreement will be reached on the calling of a full peace conference of 21 powers.

This dramatic new turn to the fortune of the conference is a result of yesterday's momentous five hour meeting at which a compromise proposal for the settlement of the Trieste problem, advanced by the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, was accepted as the basis of discussion by the other three Ministers.

Poles Go To Polls

Warsaw, July 1. Eager to vote freely for the first time in many years, electors in Warsaw today started queuing at polling booths two hours before they were due to open for the referendum in which the Government seeks approval of its policies.

The referendum—on the abolition of the Senate, agrarian and social reforms, including nationalisation of key industries and the fixing of the western frontiers along the Oder and Neisse rivers—seems to be a dress rehearsal for future elections.

All three policies for which the Government seek approval have already been carried out, but the voting will give the Government an idea of the feeling of the people.

Everywhere, voting took place in good order and secrecy. A typical voting centre was that of the village of Lomianka, near Warsaw, where schoolhouse benches were screened off with blankets to ensure secrecy.

Married couples were allowed to vote together if they wished. The crowd waiting outside brought children and food, and made a picnic of the occasion.—Reuter.

Cure For Silicosis

Denver (Colorado) July 1. A cure for silicosis is being tested at the University of Colorado where scientists hope that aluminium dust will defeat the disease, cause of many deaths among miners.

Silicosis is caused by rock dust, containing silica, entering the lungs. The Colorado General Hospital is treating a small group of sufferers. Each day they breathe in air permeated with aluminium dust for 20 minutes and after this treatment find they can breathe more easily and take a small amount of exercise.

X-ray pictures show that the aluminium dust prevents the particles of silica from further damaging the lung tissue. Although this form of treatment was first developed in Canada, the equipment used at the Colorado General Hospital is more advanced than any previously used.

HALF A MILLION MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS AND TROUSERS suitable for Hongkong trade at **FOUR SHILLINGS** each. Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments. Establish confirmed credit in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors) Ltd. Heap Street, Manchester 7, England. Cable Address: Harbinger.

FRANCE TICKED OFF

Milan, July 1. Socialist Vice-Premier Pietro Nenni strongly censured France today for its territorial claims against Italy which the Foreign Ministers' council endorsed in Paris. Nenni said the proposals before the Foreign Ministers to internationalise the disputed port of Trieste "would make sense" if the formula were extended to the entire Venezia Giulia region from the Isonzo river to the north of Pola with a provision for a plebiscite within 10 years.—Associated Press.

Yawning After A Long Sleep

Jerusalem, July 1. Arab reaction to the British drive to Lukawarm. The Director of the Arab Office in Jerusalem, Achmed Shuckiri, told the press today:

"We do not intend to express our rejoicing at yesterday's operations. The British authorities that the British Consulate at yawning after a long sleep, during which Zionist terrorism has spread its evils throughout Palestine, but we are not confident that this yawning will develop into full awakening and determination." Shuckiri described the statement issued yesterday by the High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, announcing the Government's decision to suppress terrorism as "apologetic" and declared that a handful of determined soldiers could maintain peace in Palestine.

The "Voice of Israel"—the Jewish resistance movement's secret radio—declared tonight: "Britain has declared war on the Jewish community. We will return it."—Reuter.

Italy Makes Plea For A Voice At Paris

Rome, July 1. The Italian Foreign Minister, Alcide de Gasperi, telegraphed the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers at Paris today to ask that "Italy's voice be heard" before they act upon new proposals for settlement of the Italo-Yugoslav dispute over Trieste.

Noting that the proposal, which would in effect defer for ten years a decision on the Trieste issue, "would cast aside the bases recognised at London (at the first Foreign Ministers' conference) as equitable and reasonable," de Gasperi said: "In the face of this profound change which transfers radically the approach to the problem, the Italian Government asks the Council of Four to consider, in the present phase of its work, before taking any decision that touches intimately the destiny of its people, the possibility of letting Italy's voice be heard."

"The Italian republic feels more than ever," de Gasperi's telegram said, "the solidarity which binds it to all the democracies as the aspiration toward a just peace. It appreciates your efforts, and it does not seek to disturb them, but to second them, avoiding expedients which might lead to new conflicts."

He stated once again Italy's willingness to "reach an agreement with the Yugoslav people on the basis of an equal comradery in the aspiration to the interest of both parties."

"In the critical hours for our country," he concluded, "I beg you not to neglect this appeal I send you, trusting to your sense of equity and pressed by the anguished anxiety of all Italians."—Associated Press.

Soviet View London, July 1. The Paris correspondent of the official Soviet news agency, Tass,

Bureaucrats Increase In Britain

London, July 1. An increase of 4,859 in the numbers employed in all Government departments in the three months ending on April 1 this year, was disclosed in a White Paper issued yesterday.

The figures were 695,950 on April 1 compared with 691,091 on Jan. 1.

The comparable totals for the Service and Supply departments were 179,373 on April 1 against 197,269 on Jan. 1. Reductions in the three Service departments were fewer than in the previous quarter, largely due to the handing of demobilisation and the need to replace demobilised uniformed staff by civilians. This was in the Revenue Department.

The figures were 292,165 were employed on April 1, compared with 284,459 on Jan. 1. Customs and Excise showed an increase of 699, recording a greater volume of trade, though the department strength is still well below pre-war.

The total for civil departments was 219,428 in April, compared with 204,395 in Jan. There were also increases in all departments concerned with reconstruction tasks such as housing, production, social insurance and education.

RELEASES TOP THE TARGET

London, July 1. Releases and discharges of men and women from the Forces during May amounted to 284,380. The total of releases from June 18, 1945, to May 31, 1946, was 3,240,870. This was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Isaacs.

A circulated statement showed that the target figure of releases of men from June 18, 1945, to the end of May was 2,879,450. It was exceeded by 56,390. The Royal Navy passed its total by 12,550 the Army by 25,799 and the R.A.F. by 17,050.

Releases of women were considerably behind the aim. There was a deficit of 9,770 below the planned total of 324,800. The Minister stated that it had been necessary to retain the women to speed up the demobilisation of men.

Releases under the Class B scheme total 236,135 men and women.

THOSE BRITISH AGAIN

Moscow, July 1. All papers here today published a Tcheran report alleging that the British consulate at Bender Abbas, Persia, "persecuted the police to protect a well-known bandit." The report, headed, "Interference of British Consulate in Iranian affairs" adds that the "bandit" All Mehalli Khan, and his band, during the past few years, committed many robberies and murders.

The report says that "interference of the British Consulate" had evoked sharp protests in Iran.—Reuter.

A.R.P.

Will all former Divisional Wardens submit to Mr. G. A. Pentreath, c/o Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, 1, Connaught Road, lists giving names and rank of all members of the Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens in their Divisions, during hostilities, at present resident in Hong Kong.

NOTICE

Mr. H. J. Tebbutt F.R.I.B.A. has been admitted as a Partner in our firm as from 1st July 1946.

LEIGH & ORANGE Civil Engineers & Architects P. & O. Building.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TALKS

Alexandria, July 1. Hopes for early resumption of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations rose sharply today after a long meeting between the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Campbell, and Prime Minister Sidky Pasha.

Afterwards, both the British Ambassador and the Egyptian Prime Minister expressed hope that the treaty talks would be resumed shortly.—Reuter.

INAUGURATION OF NICOLA

Rome, July 1. Erice de Nicola will be formally inaugurated as provisional President of the new Italian republic today.

The 68-year-old Neapolitan parliamentarian, who was elected to the office at Friday's session of the Constituent Assembly, will drive to the capital and proceed directly to the Assembly.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1, Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong, on Friday, the 12th day of July, 1946, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Directors and the Auditors and the Profits and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1945, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 24th June, 1946.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHE-SON & CO., LTD., HONG KONG, on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1946, at NOON for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1946, to 31st December, 1945.

By order of the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1946.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we have to-day admitted Mr. W. C. Hung as a partner.

Dated, 1st July, 1946.

DEACONS.

Solicitors and Notaries Public, 1, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hong Kong.



Arriving

PER S.S. "MACMURRAY VICTORY" ON OR ABOUT 30TH JUNE, 1946

PAINTS VARNISHES LACQUERS ENAMELS, ETC. FOR ALL PURPOSES

Manufactured by

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Also

"PESTROY" D.D.T. INSECTICIDE Available (25 per cent. D.D.T. Concentrate)

Sole Distributors:—

E. OTT & CO. 5, Queen's Road, Central.

GENERAL SALE OF OLD STORES

Tenders are invited for the purchase of following stores:—

Old Scrap Iron, Steel and Wire, Old Canvas, Old Cork, Old Leather, Old Horse Hair, Old Rubber, Old Asbestos, etc.

Electrical Gear:—

Old Batteries, Desk Fans, Telephones, Torches, Sockets, Fuses, Transformer, etc.

General Stores:—

Bicycle, Motor Cycles, Camp Beds, Canvas Chairs, Lamps, Buckets, Bowls, Ganges, Brenstropes, Canvas Hoses, etc.

Tender Forms can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department H.M. Naval Yard between 9.30-11.30 a.m. and 2.30-4 p.m. on 2nd, 3rd and 4th July, 1946. Stores for sale can be viewed on application at the Office of the Foreman of Stores at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. on 4th and 5th July, 1946.

Tender Forms should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to the Supt. Naval Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard on or before noon on Monday, 8th July, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned, have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 3rd July 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building—Basement

89 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS comprising:

stored at the Imperial Chemical Industries Co's, Godown, East Point

Vertical Boilers and Pumps, Lathes, Planing Machines, Steam Engine, Life Boats, Steel Motorboat, Iron Scrap, Etc.

stored at Jardine East Point R.E. Store.

Steel Wardrobes, Diesel Engine, Lathes, Pressing Machines, Iron Stands, Rolling Machine, Etc.

stored at Jardine East Point Godown

Shaftings, Pulleys and Transmission Gears, Lathes, Diesel Engine, Stroko Shaping Machines, Wire Slings, Scrap Iron, Bench Lathes, Fuel Drums, Etc.

stored at The Talloo Sugar Refinery Godown, Quarry Bay

Engines, Machine Parts, Cast Iron Propeller, Cannons, Etc.

stored at Blue Pool Road Tunnel, Happy Valley

Steam Engine and Condenser, Pumps, Angle Iron.

stored at Wong Tong Kee Timber Yard, To Kwa Wan Road, Kowloon

Machinery Scrap.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 1st and 2nd July 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits are obtainable from the Undersigned.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March 1946, issue of 'The Gazette.'

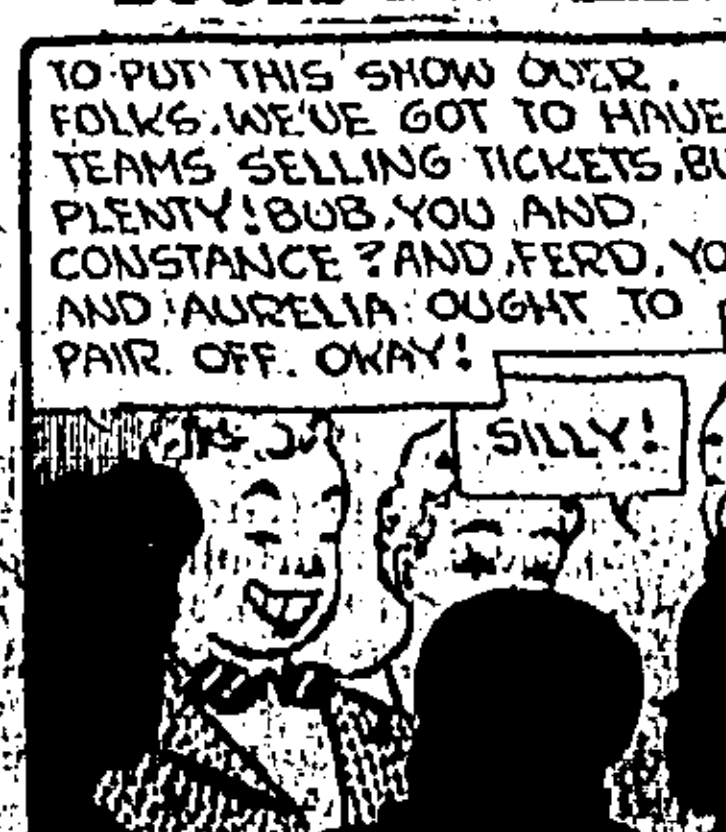
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 1st July, 1946.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. B. 1st Floor, French Bank Bldg., A.R.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31887.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



All Together



BY EDGAR MARTIN



Chinese Community Dinner For Mr. MacDougall

A gala atmosphere pervaded the grill room of the Hong Kong Hotel last evening when the Chinese community, under the leadership of their three members of Councils, feted the Colony's new Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G.

Coolies Steal Wax To Eat

Lei Chun, 40, a coolie who had made a determined effort to escape arrest after having been detected trying to sneak a lump of paraffin wax from the Kowloon Wharf, was yesterday sentenced to three weeks' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court.

The police officer prosecuting said that Lei was arrested only after a Chinese constable, P.C. 113, and a Military Policeman, Marine Campbell, had dived into the sea off the Star Ferry Wharf to pull him out of his place of refuge in an inaccessible section under the wharf.

He had made a dash for it over the fence behind the guard-house, up to the roof of the Tsimshatsui Public Pier, eluding his pursuers by diving into the sea and swimming under the Star Ferry wharf.

The Magistrate expressed surprise at the fact that an average of a half-dozen cases of theft of paraffin wax were dealt with by the Court every morning over the past few days.

The prosecution explained that a ship was in the process of unloading the wax and that a large number of coolies were employed in this. No reason could be put forward for the popularity of the wax as a stealable article, but a probable explanation was that it could be boiled to an edible state!

Three months' hard labour was imposed on Lui Kan, alias Lui Kit, by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for receiving three rolls of white cloth stolen from the vehicular ferry wharf on June 29.

Mrs. A. B. Gee, wife of the night editor of the "China Mail" and "Sunday Herald," arrived in the Colony yesterday from Hong in the S.S. Bonaventure.

Heading the long list of official guests was H.E. the Governor, Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G. Others included the G.O.C., Major-General F. W. Feasting, the C-in-C of the B.P.F., Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, Commodore D. H. Everett, the A.O.C., Group-Captain G. K. Horner, the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, the Police Judge, Mr. T. J. Gould, Mr. R. R. Todd, Mr. G. E. Strickland, Mr. C. G. S. Follows, Mr. T. Megarry, Mr. C. H. Sunom, Dr. J. P. Fehily, Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Mr. Leo D'Almeida e Castro, Mr. E. D. Gillespie, Mr. D. F. Landale, Mr. V. Kenniff, Mr. A. Morse, Mr. W. M. Thomson, Mr. T. W. Kwok, Mr. T. J. J. Fenwick, Mr. F. C. Barry and Mr. D. Ruttonjee.

Proposing the toast of the principal guest, the Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau said:

"The very delightful duty of proposing the principal toast of the evening devolves on me, and I am discharging it with great pleasure."

"It may interest you to know that our Colonial Secretary celebrated his 37th birthday on that memorable and fateful day, Dec. 8, 1941, when the Japanese launched their treacherous attack on us. Born on that day forty-two years ago, Mr. MacDougall began his official career in the Civil Service of Hong Kong as a cadet in December, 1928. It constitutes therefore a record in the annals of Hong Kong that within the short space of seventeen years a cadet has risen to the exalted post of Colonial Secretary. But to those who knew the qualities and worth of our honoured guests it came as no surprise."

"Mr. MacDougall comes of Scottish stock—that intrepid and tenacious race that has helped to make Britain great and Scotland famous. The story of how he, together with a handful of deter-

ed spirits, escaped from Hong Kong has become the saga of heroic adventures. Unlike most people who wait for opportunity to knock at their door, he went out to seek it, and having found it, seized it. It is of such stuff that successful men are made."

"When the Military Government assumed administration here in August last, the Colony was still reeling after the staggering blows of a Hunnish enemy, and a thousand and one things were awaiting rehabilitation. Under the able guidance of Sir Cecil Harcourt, and with the co-operation of a band of able and zealous colleagues, Mr. MacDougall grappled with the situation with commendable promptitude, energy and resource. The result achieved was astounding, for in the short space of only half a year the Colony showed a recovery that was gratifying as it was unexpected. When therefore His Majesty the King bestowed upon him the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, all sections of the community considered the honour as having been well earned and thoroughly deserved."

"And now greater recognition has come to him in his substantive appointment to the high office of Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong. The preference has given universal satisfaction and pleasure, and the Colony should feel indebted to His Excellency the Governor—whose gracious presence here is a great honour to us—for his wise choice. It is to celebrate this happy occasion that the Chinese community are giving this dinner. In their name I ask you to rise and join me in drinking to the health and success of the Hon. Mr. MacDougall."

Mr. MacDougall's Reply

Replying amid a chorus of handclapping Mr. MacDougall thanked his Chinese friends for the honour they had done him, and assured them that it was one of his greatest privileges to count the

Chinese among his friends. He expressed his appreciation of the help and co-operation he had received from the Chinese in the course of his work, and said that the future prosperity of Hong Kong depended largely on its Chinese population.

"Though we have still many unsolved problems and difficulties ahead, I am confident that, in a spirit of sympathy and understanding, we shall overcome all obstacles and win our way through, with the help and co-operation of our Chinese friends," concluded Mr. MacDougall.

Mr. M. K. Lo

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, extending a welcome to the "Other Guests" said:

"This is the first opportunity which members of the Chinese Community have had of entertaining H.E. the Governor since his return to the Colony. They are indeed highly gratified to be afforded this opportunity, and on their behalf I want to express to H.E. our warm greetings and say how very delighted we all are to have him back with us as Governor, with his health restored and vigour unimpaired. On their behalf, too, I would ask H.E. to convey to Lady Young and Miss Young our respectful greetings and warm welcome to the Colony."

"Hong Kong is very sensible of its obligations and debt of gratitude to H.M. Forces, and we are therefore particularly glad to have with us their Excellencies the Admiral and General, as well as the Commodore and the Senior Officer in Command of Air Force. The General and the Commodore are old friends to many of us, and we hope that before very long we can also claim the same privilege of the Admiral."

"We welcome Mr. T. W. Kwok as a renowned representative of Sino-British Culture, as the distinguished occupant of his high office which is intimately concerned with Sino-British relations in Hong Kong and, above all, as a tireless worker in promoting Sino-British understanding."

"In conclusion I wish to thank all our honoured guests for their presence this evening, thereby enabling us to do greater honour to the guest of the evening—our good friend the Colonial Secretary. I now ask all the Chinese Hosts to rise and join with me in

STRIKERS TO REPLY

The "China Mail" understands that the striking employees of the China Light and Power are preparing a statement in answer to the Company's announcement.

The Company at the weekend issued a lengthy account of the background of the strike setting forth the Company's views.

drinking a bumper to the toast—"The Other Guests," coupling with it "H.E. the Governor."

H.E.'s Speech

Replying for the other guests His Excellency the Governor said: "I know that I may say on behalf of all the guests who have been so kindly welcomed in my friend Mr. M. K. Lo's speech, and whose toast you have all received in so friendly a fashion, that it is truly a many-sided pleasure to us to be here this evening."

"We are enjoying a hospitality which is traditional—not merely the hospitality of the table, pleasant as that is, despite the rather unmerited reference to austerity which I heard just now—but also the hospitality of the mind or shall I say of the heart—the hospitality which I know has made each one of us feel from the moment he came in here this evening that he was a friend among friends."

"It is, as I said, a traditional attitude and I can think of no more appropriate occasion for expressing the pleasure which we all feel in this attitude of mind on the part of our hosts than at a gathering of which the primary purpose is to honour my good friend Mr. MacDougall and to celebrate his appointment to his present high office in the Government of Hong Kong."

Great Hopes

"It is hardly necessary for me to say—add yet perhaps it cannot be said too often—that the Government of Hong Kong has in the very forefront of its aims and ideals the maintenance of the most complete and comprehensive understanding, sympathy, and unity of purpose and action between British and Chinese in Hong Kong. My own experience of Hong Kong is not of long duration and I cannot speak from personal knowledge of any times other than recent ones. But I do know enough of the history of Sino-British relations in Hong Kong to enable me to believe that there is a living and growing tendency to draw more closely together in thought and in action, and that there is less room now for prejudice and for misunderstanding than there was in the past—I will not particularise about the past, nor will I prophesy about the future, beyond saying that for my part, beyond the great hopes for the prospect of the citizens of Hong Kong being enabled to take a fuller share in the administration of their own affairs, a prospect which as you know we here in Hong Kong are to turn into reality by working and planning together for our new constitution."

Sino-British Relations

"It is, as I have said, particularly appropriate that the increasing sympathy and understanding which I have spoken about be uppermost in our minds when we are celebrating the appointment of the new Colonial Secretary. I am not going to add to Mr. MacDougall's embarrassments. Much has already been said in praise of the one man whose praise he does not willingly hear, and I will only say of him that no better way could have been found of showing the vital importance of maintaining the happiest relations between Chinese and British in Hong Kong than by appointing Mr. MacDougall to this most important post."

"And so, Gentlemen, your guests are very grateful to you for your friendly hospitality, for the kind things that you have said about us—and here let me express my most sincere thanks for the greetings that have been extended to my wife and daughter as well as to myself—and finally for the opportunity you have given us of joining you in expressing our congratulations to Mr. MacDougall and our good wishes for the restoration of his health, for the enjoyment of his leave, and for that very successful and happy future which we all confidently predict for him."

The Chinese hosts headed by three Council members, Mr. T. N. Chau, Mr. M. K. Lo and Dr. S. N. Chau, numbered nearly 200, and included Sir Robert Kotewall, C.M.G., Sir Shouson Chow, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Dr. S. W. Ts'o, Dr. Ma Lok, Dr. F. I. Tsung, Mr. Geo. She, Capt. T. O. Tai, and Messrs. Tunn Chung-wai, S. M. Churn, Li Koon-chun, Li Pok-kwai, Ngan Shing-kwan, Horace Lo, C. Y. Kwan, Kwok Chan, Lau Tak-po, Richard Lee, Li Tschang, Au Yim-chuen, Chan Kam-nob, Philip Cockburn, Ma Tschichu, B. Wong Tano, U Sze-wing, Wong Sik-chung, J. M. Wo-lo, and others.

The function ended with a short and humorous speech from Mr. T. W. Kwok who said that Mr. MacDougall's understanding and friendship for the Chinese had enabled them more than once to overcome many difficulties that had arisen and he expressed the warm hope that Mr. MacDougall would soon return to his post and

Another batch of 20 hawkers, charged with selling cigarettes without a licence from the Import and Export Department, were charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

"Some of them were fined \$10 each, while a few cases were cautioned and discharged."

In one case involving a 70-year-old Chinese, who was charged with hawking cigarettes without a licence and for selling a packet of "Pirate" cigarettes at 10 cents in excess was also cautioned and discharged.

Accused asked the Court to take into consideration his age and give him a licence.

Mr. Davidson of the Import and Export Department told the Court that no licences were being issued for street hawkers.

Mr. She remarked, "How can you expect people to make an honest living if no licences are issued, and there are prosecutions for hawking without a licence?"

Mr. Davidson replied that licences were issued to retailers in a shop but not street hawkers.

Mr. She told the accused, to see him in chambers, where he would consider his request.

Canton Tribute To Nell Elliott

Canton, July 1. Warm appreciation of the aid given by the British Red Cross to the needy of Canton and of the work done in this connection by its Welfare Officer in Canton, Miss (Major) Nell E. Elliott, was paid yesterday when Chinese and foreign friends of Miss Elliott gathered at the home of the British Consul-General, Canton, Mr. Ronald A. Hall, C.B.E., for a farewell party held in her honour.

Miss Elliott, who has been doing welfare work in the Far East for more than 20 years, is a Canadian and will shortly be returning to Canada via Hong Kong. She is well-known in Hong Kong as for years before the Pacific War she was engaged in welfare enterprises. She was one of the many who, in 1937, did so much for the thousands of Chinese and foreign refugees flocked to Hong Kong from Shanghai and other North China cities.

When the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, Miss Elliott was interned at Stanley and during her internment she did welfare work in the camp as a member of the International Welfare Committee and Staff formed for this purpose. She recalls that supplies, particularly milk, sent in to the camp by Dr. Selwyn Clarke, formerly Director of Medical Services, Hong Kong, saved countless lives, especially those of children.

Mr. George Wong, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Canton, told guests at the farewell party he had known Miss Elliott since he returned after the liberation. That was a few months ago—months that had been full of hardship for thousands of people who had lacked so many of the common necessities of daily life. We, the workers had in that emergency period much to do and for the purpose of doing it the Canton Emergency Relief Committee was formed with Admiral Sir Chak, then Mayor of the city, as Chairman. It was at this time, too, that the British Red Cross began operating in Canton, and Miss Elliott was called to sit on the Committee.

"We found," said Mr. Wong, "this organisation (the B.R.C.) of which Miss Elliott is a member and leader, very inspiring. The British Red Cross through Miss Elliott, gave us every kind of assistance. During its short term of service, the British Red Cross has given us thousands of pieces of clothing, a lot of canned food, milk and other things. All these were given to our refugee shelters and our poor villages. I have been a distributor of these goods those days of civilians rushed to our office for the gifts."

A Friend Indeed

"Such help," Mr. Wong went on, "has highly inspired the poor civilians of this city, a city which has suffered so much during the eight years of Japanese occupation. It is said that a friend in need is a friend indeed. Well, Miss Elliott has been to us such a friend, and we consider the help rendered by her and the members of her organisation as real help that cannot be repaid. I am sure that Admiral Chan Chak joins me in expressing the same feeling of gratitude for the help given to us by the British Red Cross and Miss Elliott."

In conclusion, Mr. Wong said he felt sure that help such as that given by the British Red Cross was help that would foster closer international relationships—something for which we should all strive. Replying, Miss Elliott thanked Mr. Ronald Hall as host and Mr. Wong for what he said.

"I do not think," she continued, "we have done a great deal but what was done has been done just at the time, I think, when it was needed most and probably that is why it has counted. I have been very glad to have had a share in this work. We have had a very good working staff and have kept in touch with the needs of Canton and the province and have tried as far as our resources permitted, to meet that need."

Oldster's Plea To Court

Another batch of 20 hawkers, charged with selling cigarettes without a licence from the Import and Export Department, were charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

"Some of them were fined \$10 each, while a few cases were cautioned and discharged."

In one case involving a 70-year-old Chinese, who was charged with hawking cigarettes without a licence and for selling a packet of "Pirate" cigarettes at 10 cents in excess was also cautioned and discharged.

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Mr. Davidson replied that licences were issued to retailers in a shop but not street hawkers.

Mr. She told the accused, to see him in chambers, where he would consider his request.

Answer To Correspondent

P.T.C. MASON.—The figures of Chinese quotations are all in U.S. dollars. The Canadian and British quotations are in pounds sterling. The prices of the various commodities are given in the following table:

Advertised Child For Sale

A 54-year-old Chinese who had paraded with his four-year-old son at the Cheung Chau Ferry Wharf and a sign announcing "Small Child For Sale" was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Inspector H. W. Fraser, of the S.C.A., prosecuting, said that he had been instructed by the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs not to press for a serious view being taken of the case. Accused claimed to have come up from the country to sell his child as he was "imprisoned" and was badly in need of funds to support a family of six.

The accused, Leung Kam-ki, 54, pleaded guilty to the offence. The child was ordered placed in the care of the Po Leung Kuk.

Aerated Water Racket

The No. 1 foki of the Kin Kwok Restaurant, China Emporium Building, Leung Man, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with selling aerated water at an excess price.

Inspector H. Sell said that about 7.20 p.m. on Saturday evening Able Seamen Royal and Davies of H.M.S. Comet went to the restaurant and ordered three bottles of lemonade. The bill came to \$7.00. As a result of bargaining this was reduced to \$3.60. The official price was 80 cents a bottle.

Accused said that he bought the aerated water at \$9.00 per dozen.

A fine of \$100 was imposed.

ARRIVALS

Passengers arriving by the S.S. Yuensang on Sunday from Shanghai were Mr. H. K. M. Cleland (E. D. Sassoon Bkg. Corp.), Mr. V. Rylott (French Mace Line), Mr. D. C. Mellon (Macao Line), Mr. D. C. Mellon (Macao Line), Capt. W. R. M. Dinkley (Immigration Officer, Police Hq.), Captain R. V. Stapleton Cotton (Hong Kong Bank), Major H. Hodgman (Hq. Land Forces), Miss V. Hrovot, Mr. R. E. Buerke and Mr. W. N. Collinson (UNRRA), Miss A. Black and Miss H. B. Fisher (UNRRA), and Messrs. D. S. Sung, P. C. Liu and Tai Tin-wei.

Mrs. A. B. Gee, wife of the night editor of the "China Mail" and "Sunday Herald," arrived from Hong in H.M.S. Bonaventure yesterday.

Requiem At St. Theresa's

A solemn requiem service in commemoration of nine members of the St. Theresa's Association who died during the war was held yesterday at St. Theresa's Church, Kowloon.

The service was conducted by the R.A.F. Roman Catholic Padre, Sgt. Ldr. Coyle, S.A., assisted by Fr. Orlando and Fr. Grogan, S.J.

The nine members of the Catholics' Action Group commemorated were the late Messrs. John M. Walker, John Chong, Luis Requira, Peter Ulrich, and Albert Ulrich (REVD), Harold Bramley (RAF), Francis Lum and Francis O. Ho.



Here's an H.B.—Now Try!

The Hongkong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.

INDEFINITE EXTENSION OF STATUS QUO IN CHINA

Destitutes' Free Rice

It was revealed at a Committee meeting of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Refugees Association that the number of destitutes now drawing free cooked rice from six distributing centres maintained by the Association was 12,800.

The number had dropped to about 6,000 a couple of months ago, and the sudden increase was attributed to the worsening of economic conditions in the adjacent districts on the mainland.

The meeting was called to consider the question of reducing the rice to be distributed, in view of the present acute shortage, and following discussion it was decided that, subject to the approval of the Hong Kong Government, the distribution henceforth would be changed to three days of cooked rice and four days of cooked noodles in lieu of rice, a week. Each person would get 9 taels of noodles.

The Chairman, Mr. Hui Yung-shing, was requested to obtain the approval of Government for this change.

STOLE PASSPORT

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday on Wu Chung, 18, unemployed, charged with having picked the pocket of Mr. T. P. Jackson of a passport containing a sum of C.N. \$35,000.

Neither the passport nor the money was recovered. Sub-insp. Whitcroft, prosecuting, said that it appeared this had been thrown away by the accused and picked up by another Chinese.

Accused is to be recommended for banishment.

Over 10 hawkers were cautioned by Mr. George She at the Central Court yesterday when they were charged with breach of the cholera regulations by selling ice candies, ice cream and ice drinks in the Vanechi District during the week end.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

TUESDAY, 2nd JULY.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Pook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Empire Labrador) 10.00 a.m.
Straits (Edna) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa (Tsi Lee) 10.00 a.m.
Poochow (Mee Wah) 10.00 a.m.
Kongmoon (On Wah) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai (Pakhoi) 1.00 p.m.
Wuchow (Sheung Hoo) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd JULY
Manila, P.I. (Garden Park) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Halyang) 2.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 4th JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Pook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Manila and Calcutta (Marine Lynx) 10.00 a.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Kittellano Park) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Hupoh) Noon.
Batavia, Ceylon, East and South Africa, Bombay and Egypt (Scott E. Land) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, 5th JULY
Canton (Fatchan) 9.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 6th JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Pook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Roulet) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Canton, India, East and South Africa via Bombay (Lourouco) 4.00 p.m. (Ord.) 4.00 p.m.

Germans To Get More

Stuttgart, July 1.
The German food authorities in the United States occupation zone are increasing rations for the inhabitants of towns of 20,000 inhabitants and over during July.

This is in recognition of the well established fact that towns people are less liable to supplement their official rations than those living in the country.

The previous monthly rations for ordinary consumers, that is, excluding workers of various categories, was 1,180 calories per day. During July, normal consumers will receive an additional half pound of meat, a quarter of a pound of dried vegetables, as well as rather more than two pounds of fish, which had previously not been available to this extent in all areas of the United States zone.

Old people of over 70 years of age will receive half a pint of skimmed milk or evaporated milk and people without gardens will receive one tin of dried vegetables.

These increases, although small, will alleviate a lot of town dwellers who are less able to supplement their meagre rations and will increase their total to 1,225 calories.

It must not be assumed, however, that official rations represent all the food consumed by Germans in the United States zone. In Bavaria and Wuertemberg especially, gardens and allotments abound, and in addition there is an active Black Market which is too extensive and underground for either the United States or the German authorities to do much about it—Reuter.

OPIUM CASE

A 19-year-old Chinese, Shek Kwai, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with keeping an opium den at No. 5, Wing Shing Street, first floor.

C. S. J. Lau said that the premises were raided at about 10 p.m. on Saturday, and four smokers found. Accused admitted that he was the keeper.

A fine of \$500 or five months' hard labour was imposed.

A similar sentence was imposed on Ng Sau-kam for a similar offence at No. 5, Kam Wah Street, Shaikwan.

A young Chinese woman, Ng Kwo, was fined \$500 or four months' imprisonment for possession of 13 taels of raw opium at Connaught Road Central on Saturday.

OIL PAINTING STOLEN

Mr. E. M. L. Soares, of No. 38, Stubbs Road, was complainant at the Central Magistracy yesterday when Kong Wing, 21, unemployed, was charged before Mr. George She, with stealing an oil painting.

Chinese Sub-inspector Wong Wing-yin said that Captain Evans who was passing No. 38, Stubbs Road, about 8.50 a.m. on June 30, saw accused leaving the house in a suspicious manner. Accused admitted the theft of an oil painting. He sold the picture to a hawker in Johnston Road for \$12.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed.

NOT SMART ENOUGH

Four the theft of a bedside table from the North Point Government Store four coolies were sentenced to four weeks' hard labour each by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

It was stated that the accused, Yeun Kin, Ho Kit, Leung Chiu and Lau Fu-hang, were ordered to deliver furniture to a house at Chung Fai Terrace. They took an extra bedside table and on their way sold it in a shop in Lockhart Road for \$28. Mr. Olson, in charge of the furniture section, discovered the loss and suspected the accused.

PENICILLIN CHARGE

Unlawful possession of 680 packets of penicillin was charged at Kowloon Court yesterday against Lau Chak-sang. Accused is charged with having the penicillin at Room 417, Bank of China Building, on June 25.

Holding of the case was fixed by Mr. W. H. Latimer for 2.30 p.m. on July 10.

A remand of 24 hours in police custody was granted in the case in which Cheung Shu-mui, a woman, is charged with unlawful possession of 30 tins of sulfanilamide.

TOCH TALK

Mr. James Milne, a member of the Friends Ambulance at present with the Hong Kong Special Warfare Council, spoke at a conference held at the Hong Kong Club on Saturday night.

Mr. Milne said that the Japanese had been shot or tortured some of his experiences to men, women and children at the meeting of the Council.

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Nanking, July 1. Gen. George C. Marshall failed to win settlement of civil strife in China but succeeded today in obtaining the government's indefinite extension of the status quo in which to continue negotiations.

A formal announcement of the Ministry of Information said the government agreed to continue the cessation as long as the Communists halted their own attacks.

However, the Government is determined to obtain concrete settlement of the political as well as the military problem during the period of negotiations.

A statement from Minister of Information Peng Su-hui said "General Marshall worked incessantly to seek peace in China. We should not disappoint him. The Government therefore has decided to continue its efforts to secure a peaceful settlement."

The statement was disappointing to those who hoped that Marshall, by exerting full pressure of military aid loans and assistance to both factions would be able to force signature of the new settlement before the formal truce ended.

The Government announcement indicates mistrust is still existing between the Kuomintang and Communists and there is still no meeting of minds on the differences.

Communists Blamed
The truce, which expired today at noon, has been extended for an unspecified period, according to an official announcement reported from Nanking.

The Chinese Government has asked General George Marshall, United States special envoy, to continue his negotiations for a final peace settlement.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek stated today that although the truce between the Chinese Government and the Communists expired today, Government troops would not take the offensive unless attacked.

He blamed the failure of the peace negotiations on Communist non-cooperation. He thought that talks would continue informally.—Associated Press and Reuter.

Fancy Ideas
Nanking, July 1.
A Communist spokesman charged that the Government's "unreasonable demands" are responsible for the failure to achieve agreement on army reorganisation, and added that the Communists still desire the continuation of General Marshall's assistance to reach a political settlement.

The chief Communist negotiator, Chou En-lai, in a news conference said that the Minister of Information's statement was "some fancy ideas" of Dr. Peng Hsueh-pei, saying that the Communists recognised the announcement as a conditional truce rather than a formal extension of the Manchurian cease fire agreement.

He charged that the Government, while talking peace, actually started a large-scale offensive using 21 divisions to attempt the "annihilation" of the Communist forces in the Hupah-Honan border region.

Chou said that the attack order captured from Government forces revealed that the Nationalists plan to wipe out the Communist defenders in one action.—Associated Press.

Skeleton Fleet For Italy
Paris, July 1.
Italy's future navy will consist of 41 units plus many more auxiliary craft, according to a French Ministry of defence decision.

The sources declined to reveal the names of the ships that Italy will be allowed to retain, but said that they did not include any of the newer and larger battleships. This secrecy on identifying the craft apparently reflected fears that the Italian crews might sabotage their ships.

The Italians, it was reported, will keep the battleships, four destroyers, 18 torpedo boats and 10 corvettes, plus the auxiliaries.

A special naval committee of technicians is instructed to draw up a list of the ships for the Italian fleet.

Under the previous Council decision, this surplus is to be divided equally among the "Big Four" powers, but the question of exactly which ships would go to which power was left unanswered.—Associated Press.

Men Lost Without A Trace
Paris, July 1.
Three hundred thousand Frenchmen have disappeared in Germany, according to French Government experts.

These men have been searching through German records attempting to trace the missing "slaves" taken to Germany during the occupation.

Of the 300,000, more than 100,000 were political deportees and 55,000 were Lorraines or Alsacians who were pressed into military service, since they were considered German subjects by Hitler's military advisers.

For months a steady stream of Frenchmen, who had been forcibly removed from their own country, poured back into France.

Many of those forced into Nazi regimented were traced in Russian prison camps. Others are still in detention camps in the United States and Canada, where they were taken after capture in North Africa.

But the French experts hold out little hope of tracing more than a few thousand of the missing.

"They have probably died in prison camps, been shot or tortured to death," say the officials.

All grades of them seem to have disappeared from Germany. But they have been found in Russia, the United States and Canada.

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We Thought That Was It

Tokyo, July 1.
Scheming Japanese Army officers and civilian conspirators plotted the famous Mukden railway blast of 1931 so that Japan's army could exploit Manchuria, the prosecution told the International Tribunal trying Hideki Tojo and 26 others.

Despite many earlier benefits in Manchuria gained by peaceful pressure, the "intolerant, impatient" plotters decided to create an incident so the Japanese Army could occupy the area and set up its own docile government, declared the American prosecutor, John A. Darsey, Jr.

"Japan and the Kwantung Army used territory of Manchuria as their base for continued aggression in adjacent territories in China until September, 1945," Darsey said. He charged that each year the Japanese Cabinet decided new policies to further exploit Manchuria, carrying them out through the Kwantung Army.

Darsey told the Court that at the beginning of its Manchurian occupation in September, 1931, Japan insisted to the United States that it had no intention to occupy that area and no territorial designs in China. He said that, despite these protestations, Japan continued its western expansion to Chinchow, Taitaihar and Harbin. He said that the Japanese Army in Korea crossed into Manchuria without the Emperor's permission.—Associated Press.

Japanese Wriggle Out
Rio de Janeiro, July 1.
Junel Kikawa, President of the terrorist "Shin-do Renmei," the Brazilian branch of the Japanese "Black Dragon" secret society, is among the 80 Japanese settlers in the State of San Paulo expected to be deported after the smashing of the society by the State police.

Junel Kikawa is described as a former lieutenant-colonel of the Japanese army and a member of the Imperial Military Academy in Tokyo.

He will be accompanied to Japan by his son Kikuro. More than 1,000 Japanese have been interrogated during the two-month investigation of the society's activities. Of them 470 were found guilty of acts of terrorism and intimidation among the State's 250,000 Japanese farmers, market gardeners and agricultural labourers.

All but 80 escaped deportation through a loophole in Brazilian law which prohibits the expulsion of foreigners who married Brazilians or have children born in Brazil.

The results of the police roundup, which followed the assassination of three prominent Japanese, accused of "traitorously believing that Japan had lost the war," have already been placed in the hands of the Brazilian Ministry of Justice and early action against the terrorists is expected.—Reuter.

POPE'S BROADCAST
Vatican City, July 1.
Pope Pius in his radio broadcast closing Bolivia's National Ecclesiastical Congress, expressed the hope that a "Christian peace" would spread over all South America as a result of the Congress. He gave the Pontifical blessing to the delegates and the Bolivian people.

In a broadcast in French earlier yesterday, the Pope closed the Eucharistic celebration in Liege, Belgium, commemorating the seventh centenary of the institution of the Corpus Christi ceremony in that city. He asked for divine blessings for the residents of Liege.—Associated Press.

British Weeding Out Of Displaced Persons

Frankfurt, July 1.
Lt.-Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, British chief of all UNRRA operations in Germany, today announced a strict rescreening of 714,187 displaced persons in Western occupation zones to weed out cases ineligible for UNRRA care.

But in the new instructions clarifying the displaced persons problem, General Morgan made it plain that Polish Jews, now estimated to be infiltrating from the east at the rate of 10,000 a month, were entitled to U.N.R.R.A. assistance regardless of how recently they started their trek.

American zone DP camps until now have shouldered the entire task of accommodating the Jewish influx, while the British military government refused new DP's entrance to the British zone.

General Morgan's new directive, issued at the request of the U.N.R.R.A. Council, International governing body of the relief organization, provided that persons persecuted by the enemy because of their race, religion or activities in favour of the United Nations were "eligible for U.N.R.R.A. care irrespective of the date they left their country or place of previous residence."

An U.N.R.R.A. spokesman in Berlin reported that the 714,187 DP's to be rescreened included 422,000 Poles of whom only 10 per cent indicated a desire to remain. He said there were 103,024 Jewish DP's at present and the influx of Polish Jews was expected soon to reach a rate of 10,000 monthly.—Associated Press.

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Indonesia Placed Under Martial Law

The Hague, July 1.
Dr. Soekarno, President of the Indonesian Republic Government, has placed Indonesia under martial law, following the disappearance of the Prime Minister, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, a report reaching here from Java stated today.

Previous reports said that Dr. Soekarno had been given complete power by the Indonesian Cabinet as a temporary measure.

A communiqué issued here today denied a report in the Dutch press that Dr. van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, intended to resign.

Dr. Sjahrir is believed by Republican quarters a Batavia to have been kidnapped by the followers of Tan Malacca, former Communist leader, and Dr. Soebardjo, former Indonesian Foreign Minister, who are themselves under house arrest for conspiring against the Government.

A broadcast today from the Indonesian headquarters at Jogjakarta states that the President of the Republic, Dr. Soekarno, accused fifth columnists of the kidnapping. He warned listeners to "beware of radical leftists whose action tend support to the Dutch statements that we are unable to govern ourselves."

A close friend of Sjahrir, speculated today that the Javanese leader was abducted "either by Communists or a mob of irresponsible youths."

He doubts Sjahrir's life is in danger as a result of the kidnapping last Thursday night.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Amazing! Hitler Words Revealed
(Continued from Page 1)
Bitter Words
"It would even be wiser to destroy these things, because this nation has proved itself to be the weaker, and the future belongs solely to the stronger Eastern nation. Moreover, those who remain after the battle are only the inferior ones. The good ones have fallen."

Of all the millions of words of Adolf Hitler, surely these will be the most bitter for future generations to swallow—renunciation of faith in his own people.

Betrayal By Fuehrer
"The German people kept faith with Hitler to the last," Speer said with quiet conviction. "Hitler deliberately betrayed their trust and tried to plunge them with him into an abyss of destruction."

"His decision to resist after the New Year, 1945, was senseless. All the sacrifices made on both sides after that date were unnecessary."

"The men, women and children who died during that last period of the war, in common with the cities and cultural treasures shattered by enemy bombs, mustly accuse the man responsible for their fate—Adolf Hitler. Most of the appalling hardships which the German people face to-day are due to him alone."

Goering Witnesses
Nuremberg, July 1.
The extra witnesses whom the ex-Luftwaffe chief Herman Goering is being allowed to call will appear tomorrow before the International Tribunal trying 21 major Nazi warleaders.

There was a large attendance, 160th day, and the evidence is expected to include two witnesses and affidavits offered by Goering to shelve the guilt for the mass murder of 11,000 Polish prisoners of war in Katyn Forest in September 1941.—Reuter.

DR. WEIZMANN ILL
Jerusalem, July 1.
Dr. Chaim Weizmann, World President of the Jewish Agency, was reported today to be ill in his hotel in Jerusalem.

Dr. Weizmann arrived in Jerusalem for a meeting of the Jewish National Council. The Council was due to meet in a special session today to discuss the British action against Jewish organizations.—Reuter.

SARAWAK CROWN COLONY
London, July 1.
The Colonial Office announces that an Order-in-Council has been passed, by which Sarawak today became a British colony.

The King has sent a message of greeting to the people, declaring: "It will be the constant care of my Government in Sarawak to promote your welfare."—Reuter.

Russians Using Jap. Troops In Siberia
(By John Hightower)
Washington, July 1.
American officials estimated Russia removed possibly 700,000 Japanese troops from Manchuria to Siberia where they were presumably used as a labour force.

The estimate was based on military reports respecting the number of troops the Japanese had in Manchuria when the war ended.

Despite American inquiries, Moscow has given no official information of the United Nations regarding the situation is regarded by authorities here as one of numerous international irritations which have developed out of the conflict between the Anglo-American and Soviet moves to end war conditions in Europe.

Another said to be of considerable importance was the fact that the Japanese had been found in Russia, the United States and Canada.

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ATOM BOMB FLOP

(Continued from Page 1)
Observers on the Panamint, the ship reserved for the world scientists, said they saw an initial bounce of low lying red flame and smoke that seemed slow in rising.

Another observer on the Appalachian reported two great "heads" of smoke rose into the sky. "It rose, grew and spread before our eyes," he said.

The pool broadcast from the overhead plane said the bomb burst apparently off the target, bearing more on the aircraft carrier Independence, which seemed to have lost part of its superstructure.

The Appalachian, 15 miles away from the lagoon, also reported the bomb apparently was off the target since the Nevada could be seen in the sun, clear of the initial burst of smoke and flame.

The Appalachian said no casualties were reported and it was evident there had been none.

Dome Of Fire
Observer ships felt the surge of heat from the blast.

The Appalachian observer gave this description of the explosion: "We saw a terrific blast, followed by a second that made a great dome of fire over the lagoon—peaches and cream coloured, rolling inside a sort of inferno."

He added that while there was some alarm that the Drone planes might get out of control in the radioactive cloud, this failed to develop.

Presumably they were off safely to the bases with information of what goes on inside the radioactive mushroom.—Associated Press.

Moscow Silent

London, July 1.
The Moscow radio has so far made no reference to the Pacific atom bomb test reports.

With the exception of Czechoslovakia, European countries in the "Soviet sphere of influence" have also remained silent.—Reuter.

Morrison On Coal Battle
London, July 1.
Mr. Herbert Morrison, House of Commons Labour Party leader, in a broadcast to the nation praised Britain's progress in demilitarization and reconstruction but warned: "Our stocks of coal are lower now than they have been for a good many years."

Mr. Morrison said: "We must and will win the battle of coal next winter, just as we must beat world famine, so all else we do may not be upset."

The Labour leader said that Britain is more than half way toward reducing the armed forces from 2,250,000 at the end of the war to 1,200,000 at the end of the year.

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CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

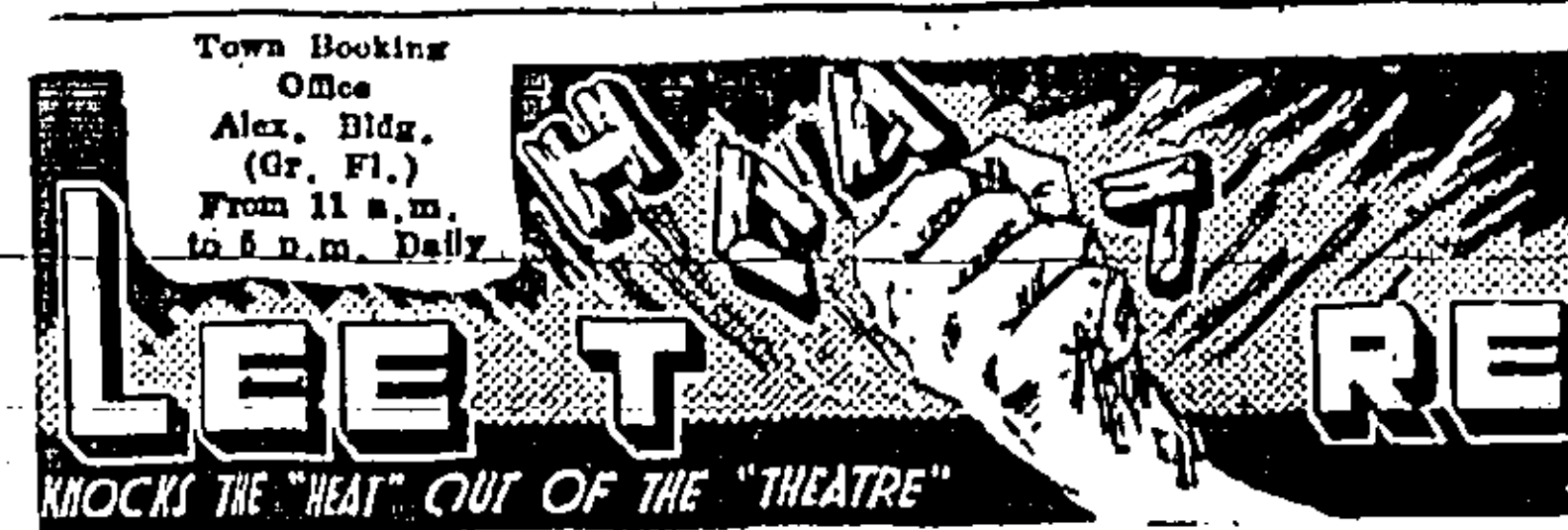
TODAY ONLY 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
TODAY ONLY 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



To-morrow BOB HOPE—BETTY HUTTON
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
IN
"LET'S FACE IT"

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY POPULAR REQUEST!



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
IRENE DUNNE — CHARLES BOYER

IN
"TOGETHER AGAIN"

THE YEAR'S MOST EXCITING ROMANTIC COMEDY!

WITH
CHARLES COBURN
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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TA CHUNG PAO

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Passive Resistance Threat In Palestine

(By Carter Davidson)

Tel Aviv, July 1.

Franco Tries To Cadge In Lisbon

London, July 1. General Franco is seeking to obtain a loan of \$15,000,000 from Portugal in view of his failure to secure a \$70,000,000 loan from the United States, and the poor prospect of getting a direct loan from Britain, states the Spanish correspondent of the "Sunday Observer."

A group of Spanish financial experts, headed by the Director General of Trade Policy of the Spanish Foreign Office, arrived in Lisbon recently, and are now trying to obtain a loan from the Portuguese Government, the correspondent added.

"The conversations going on now in Lisbon are amongst the latest moves to alleviate the financial position of Franco Spain," he said. "The shortage of sterling and dollars is so acute that unless a loan is secured the Spanish Government may find itself not only unable to buy the necessary commodities abroad, but even in difficulties in paying its diplomats and agents."—Reuter.

PRIORITIES THING OF THE PAST

London, July 1. The Canadian Passage Priority Committee has been dissolved and the Canadian High Commissioner's office here announced today.

Persons who wish to travel from Britain to Canada must register for a passage with shipping companies, or their agents.

Those who have already received priorities will receive their tickets as they become available.

Shipping arrangements for wives and dependents of Canadian servicemen will continue to be made by the Civilian Repatriation section of the Canadian military headquarters.—Reuter.

WINE GOES CHEAP

London, July 1. At the wine sales yesterday, a quantity of Cockburn Old Vintage Port, which included wine from every vintage year from 1861 to 1900, realised only 21s. 8d. a bottle.

The wine was a perfect condition. Duoro Port, of which 113 cases were available, averaged 146s a cask. Portuguese brandy 78s a bottle, and Australian vermouth, fortified by gin, 20s.

For 1929 Pomeroy Champagne 128s was paid for a magnum, and claret ranged from 83s 4d to 87s 6d a bottle.

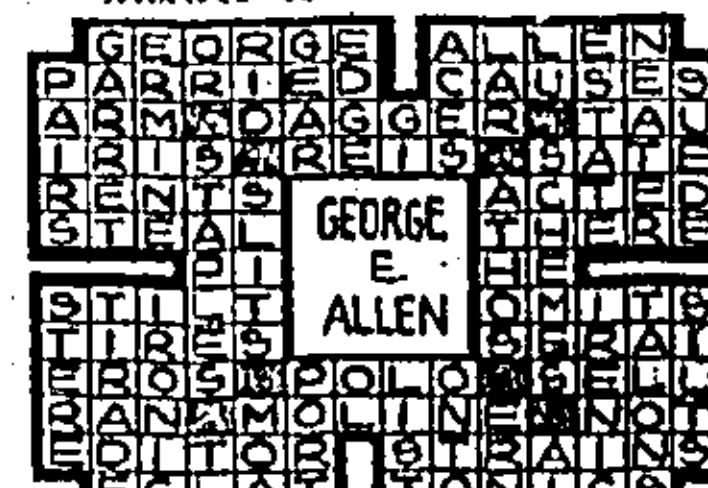
McCREERY IN VIENNA

London, July 1. Lieutenant-General Sir Richard McCreery, Commander of the British Occupation Army in Germany, has arrived in Vienna on a visit. The British News Service in Germany stated today.—Reuter.

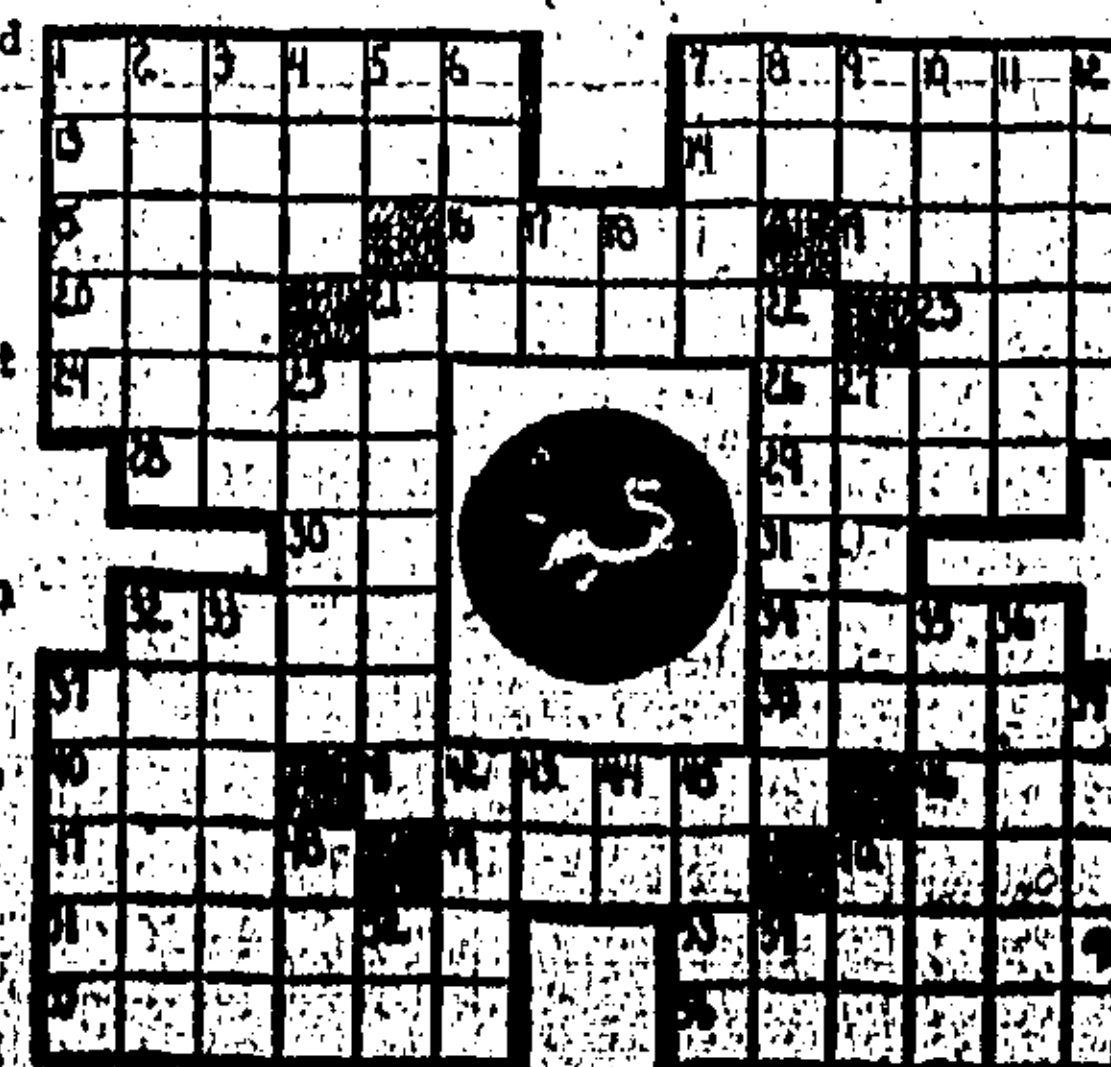
A QUIZ CROSS WORD

U. S. Naval Air Unit

HORIZONTAL
1 Depicted is 50 Shouter
2 Squadron
3 U. S. naval aviation
4 Obtain
5 Fancy
6 Twisted
7 Sand-clay
8 Singing voice
9 French river
10 Bitter vetch
11 Entreaty
12 Diminutive of Timothy
13 Percolates
14 Genus of grasses
15 Strike with the open hand
16 Inclines the head
17 Symbol for tellurium
18 The gods
19 Fish sauce
20 Habitat plant form
21 Consecrated
22 Tin snail
23 Greek letter
24 Bowling term (pl.)
25 Arabian caliph
26 Son of Jacob (bib.)
27 Aching
28 John
29 Pseudo
30 Distend
31 Two-wheel



VERTICAL
1 Heaps
2 Idolizes
3 Plant
4 Male sheep
5 Overlime
6 Jump
7 Portico
8 Symbol for europium
9 Blood money
10 It is a unit of 32 Changes
11 States
12 Navy's air arm
13 Rosins
14 Droopy
15 Long primer
16 Nitrate
17 Symbol for tellurium
18 Part of "be"
19 Rhodo Island
20 (ab.)
21 Appearances
22 Debaraka
23 Tops of heads
24 Whirlpool
25 Artigulation
26 32 Changes
27 33 Departs
28 35 Kettledrum
29 Attentuate
30 Calumniate
31 Potassium
32 Step
33 Part of "be"
34 Rhodo Island
35 (ab.)
36 Whirlpool
37 Chemical suffix
38 Everyone
39 Hypothetical structural unit
40 Id cat (ab.)



A high Jewish source told the Associated Press that Jewish officialdom is considering a "passive resistance movement" as a protest against Saturday's British search of Jewish property and the arrest of Jewish leaders.

Meetings were to be called throughout Palestine, the source added, for a decision of "the best method by which Palestine's Jewish community can demonstrate to the British they will have to arrest tens of thousands of us if the Government thinks we are accepting quietly everything it wants to put on us."

He said, passive resistance, Bren gun carriers, signal trucks, jeeps and water carts.

Two thousand Jews were rounded up in yesterday's spectacular operations, according to a Government statement issued today. They are being held for investigation.

Another Jewish leader, Mrs. Goldie Myerson, said the Government "must realize that it must deal with 600,000 of us and not one less."

She added that the High Commissioner's plea for Jewish cooperation was "rather naive" with Jewish leaders in goal.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency, met here with the mayors of Tel Aviv and Pothatikhah and the Council of Presidents of other Jewish communities.

New Searches

Dr. Weizmann appealed through an official for the "populace to remain calm" and announced a meeting of the Jewish Agency on Monday in Jerusalem.

It was reported here that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio, would be present at Monday's meeting.

British operations continued on Sunday. Jewish settlements were searched for arms and new detainees were reported taken. New searches were made at Givath, east of Haifa, and Givath Brenner, south east of Tel Aviv.

Curfews in Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv were lifted, except for certain portions of Jerusalem near the Jewish Agency building. Troops searched offices of the "Jewish National Fund" for more documents and evidence of illegal armed activity.

A new six-hour curfew began at noon at Rehoboth for the "disgraceful and undisciplined behaviour" of its inhabitants. Jewish youths threw stones and repeatedly placed road blocks in front of search parties.

A 24-hour censorship on outgoing press messages was lifted.

R.U.R. On Guard

British machinegun posts, manned by men of the Royal Ulster Rifles, are today covering all approaches to the headquarters of the Jewish Agency. Inside the palatial white building, British troops are standing guard and will probably remain there for at least another 24 hours.

Fifty yards down the road, a special command post of the 31st Infantry Brigade has been set up. Round this post—temporarily key centre of the entire Holy City—are grouped

THEIR FIRST CINEMA

Edinburgh, July 1. Princess Elizabeth today unexpectedly telephoned the manager of the New Victoria movie theatre and asked if he had any seats. Not knowing who she was, the manager answered "yes."

Princess Elizabeth and Margaret, attending a public movie theatre for the first time, saw "Scarlet Street" from the first row of the circle. Most of the audience left without knowing the Princesses were there.—Reuter.

General Cited In Divorce

London, July 1. Damages agreed at £1,000 and 200 guineas costs were awarded in the Divorce Court yesterday by Mr. Justice Jones against Maj. Gen. Thomas Needham Furnival Wilson. He was cited as co-respondent in a suit brought by Capt. Christopher Somerville Scott serving in the office of the C-in-C. C.M.F., Italy.

Capt. Scott was granted a decree nisi. He alleged that his wife, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Ida Scott, had committed adultery with Gen. Wilson, and his character was not contested. Mr. G. Boyfus K.C., said the general had agreed to the damages "to avoid an unpleasant wrangle over the value of a wife."

A decree nisi was granted to Mrs. Doreen Gordon Wilson, of Hyde Abbey, Winchester, because of the adultery of her husband, Gen. Wilson, with Mrs. Scott.

London, July 1. One hundred thousand people today heard a lecture on "Application of Atomic Energy in Industry" delivered by Dr. Obninsk at Gorki Central Park in Moscow. It is reported by Moscow Radio.—Reuter.

DEMOCRACY AT WORK—RUMANIAN STYLE

(By Frank O'Brien)

Bucharest, July 1. Opposition parties in Rumania are again going through a period of repression. This situation was supposed to have been dissipated by the Big Three Moscow accord last December, which recognised the two chief position parties as "democratic and anti-fascist."

Under that accord, Rumania undertook to provide a repression of common political violence, conduct free elections and conform to the western idea of democracy.

During the trial which resulted in the execution of ex-minister Antonescu and some of his chief war-time aides, the chief opposition leaders, Julia Maniu and C.I.C. Bratianu, testified they were in contact with the Antonescu government through the war. The argument advanced now by the Leftist press is that experience in the Moscow accord and especially confidence in the Antonescu trial, have shown Maniu's National Peasant Party and Bratianu's Liberal Party are war guilty and fascist.

Many Arrests

As a result there have been a large number of political arrests. They are almost exclusively among members of the Peasant and Liberal Parties.

Another angle has been revealed in the speech of Emil Bednaras, one of Rumania's top Communists. He is also Cabinet director for Premier Groza and secret police chief.

In his speech, Bednaras said the Government "will win the elections by any and all means." The Government is a National Democratic front, composed of Communist and other Leftist parties.—Associated Press.

VANTAGE OUT

London, July 1. Men of the 6th Royal Tank Regiment, stationed in Schleswig-Holstein are enjoying a joke against one of their officers recently returned from Copenhagen on leave.

As he passed along the corridor of his hotel he found two Chinese enthusiastically swinging tennis rackets. "You are not holding your racket correctly," he observed.

One of the Chinese politely handed over his racket for a demonstration. Both were profuse in their thanks for the lesson.

Later a brother officer greeted the tennis coach with the news: "Do you know whom we have staying in the hotel? None other than the Chinese Davis Cup team."

Norway Gets U.S. Credit

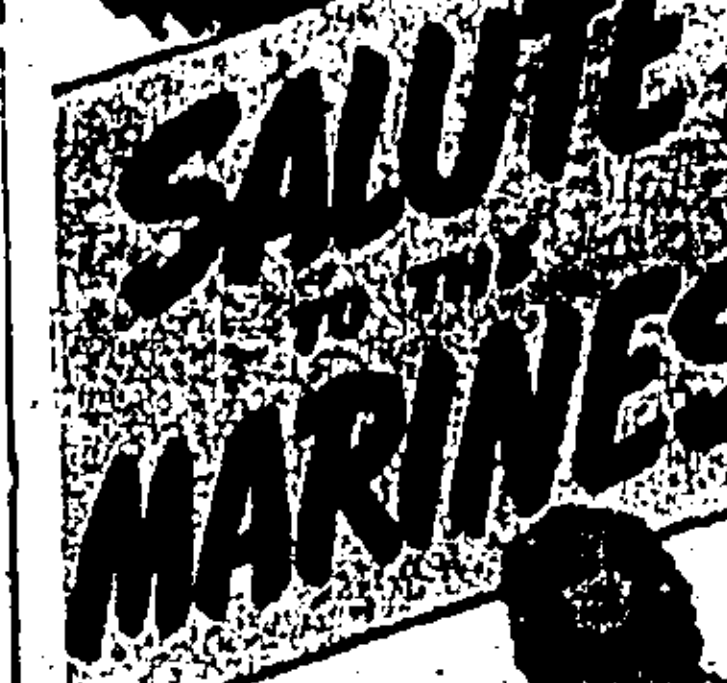
New York, July 1. The Norwegian Central Bank and the Norges Bank of Oslo have arranged with a group of New York banks for a \$10,000,000 (£4,000,000) revolving credit for three years, it was reported yesterday.

The credit becomes effective on July 15 and the interest will be two per cent annually for the loans up to two years, and two and one-half per cent annually thereafter.

The loan will be accessible to the Norwegian Central Bank or the Norwegian Commercial Banks, under auspices of the Norges Bank.—Associated Press.

KING'S SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



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TO-MORROW Grace Moore Cary Grant

IN "WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE"

CATHAY

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RELEASED BY EAGLE-LION

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Price Lids Off: U.S.
Has Uneasy Week-end

Washington, July 1.

With the lid off prices, effective at midnight Sunday, millions of bewildered Americans plunged into an uneasy week-end, while the leaders of both sides in the long battle of the Office of Price Administration issued predictions ranging from "disaster" to "long-range betterment of every individual."

Labour leaders generally supported President Harry S. Truman's veto of the Congressional Price Control Bill and many forecast unrest and labour trouble all over the nation.

Except in the state of New York and Washington, the cost of shelter began to soar with tenants caught in the housing shortage and unable to bargain with the landlords. Business leaders, while agreeing with the Union officials that price rises were coming, felt that the flow of production would soon stabilize the situation. Wholesalers expected to see the commodity price list go upward immediately but they disagreed on whether the climb would be sustained or whether the prices would level off in a short time.

Great Pressure

President Truman threw the responsibility for the veto of Price Control Bill to Congress for failure "to protect us all from the great pressure now upon us, leading us to a disastrous inflation unless we have brains to resist them."

He said Congress should immediately pass a resolution continuing the present Price Administration controls until Congress can pass a workable bill.

He repeated his warning issued in the veto message that as a result of no price control there would be a spiral of wages and prices.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"Please comment on this hand," requests a Chicago reader. "We'd like to find out what you think of the bidding and the opening lead: North, Dealer

North-South vulnerable

S. K

H. A. K. Q. J. 6

D. Q. J. 10 9 8

C. A. 6

S. Q. 9 8 7 3 2

H. 5

D. 5

C. 10 9 6 4 2

S. 10 5

H. 4

D. A. K. 8 7 6 2

C. K. Q. J

The bidding:

North: East: South: West:

1H: Pass: 3D: Pass:

7D: Dbl: Pass: Pass:

Redbl: Pass: Pass: Pass:

"West decided that North had

solid hearts and that it was vital

to take a trick at once if the

Grand Slam was to be defeated.

That could be done only if East

had an Ace or a void suit; and

because West's spades were longer

he decided East was more likely

to be void of spades than of

clubs. He therefore led a

spade—whereupon he saw that his

reasoning had been all wrong, for

East took the spades Ace.

"That ended the party, of

course, North and South con-

sidered each other for the bidding;

then they pointed on East for

doubling, and on West for leading

a spade. "What do you think?"

We agree with the opening lead

and with West's reasoning. We

don't mind feeling a bit silly if

our lead defeats a Grand Slam!

East's double was rather un-

wise. It was more likely than not

to produce an unusual lead from

West—whereas a pass would at

least surely indicate West to lead

one of the unbid suits. There

was an even chance, in that case,

that West would lead a spade.

As between North and South,

we place the blame on South for

jumping to three diamonds. Such

a bid shows a great deal more

high-card strength—at least an

Ace more than he held. North

cannot be criticised for bidding

a Grand Slam, although there

was little need to bid it then

and there.

Yesterday you were Oswald

Jacoby's partner and, with nei-

ther side vulnerable, you held:

S. A 10 9 5

H. 9 4

D. K 8 4 2

C. J 7 4

The bidding:

Jacoby: Schenken: You: Major:

1H: Pass: 1S: Pass:

3D: Pass: (7):

ANSWER: Bid four diamonds.

You cannot bid three no-trump

since that would guarantee a club

stopper; hence four diamonds is

the only reasonable response to

your partner's forcing bid.

Score 100 per cent for four di-

amonds, 30 per cent for three no-

trump.

Question

Today you hold the same hand,

but the bidding is different: for

Jacoby: Schenken: You: Major:

1H: Pass: 1S: Pass:

3H: Pass: (7):

What do you bid? (Answer

Tomorrow).

S.S. "AMMLA"

NOTICE TO

CONSIGNEES

Consignees are informed that

Survey of the second discharge

of the above will be held by our

Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &

Douglas, on Wednesday,

3rd July, 1946, in the premises

of the Hong Kong & Kowloon

Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. at

10.00 a.m. Consignees who have

doutable cargo for Survey will

arrange further attendance of a

Customs Official.

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Collision
Off Pt. SaidPort Said, July 1.
The Ellerman liner "City of
Hongkong" (9,600 tons) bound
for the United Kingdom from
India with more than 250 pas-sengers, collided early this
morning, after leaving here,
with the 10,000 ton British
cargo ship "Ripplingham
Grange," inward bound with acargo of meat from Argentine.
The "City of Hongkong" suf-fered such severe damage to
her bows that the local authori-ties were not willing to allow
her to re-enter port until
Lloyds certify that she is in no
danger of sinking or blockingthe fairway.
The Ripplingham Grange was
hit on the port side and the
No. 2 hatch was opened up,
with the result that over 700tons of frozen meat are now
under water.—Reuter.

SHARE OFFER

New York, July 1.
An underwriting group head-
ed by Kuhn Loeb and Company
and E. H. Rollin and Sons areoffering to the public on Mon-
day 149,000 shares at \$4.50,
cumulative convertible prefer-red series A of the Willy's Over-
land Motors, Incorporated, at
\$100, as part of a \$21,000,000expansion financing programme.
—Associated Press.

STRIKES FORECAST

Cleveland, July 1.
The magazine "Steel" predict-
ed material shortage and strikesin the coal and steel industries,
reducing the manufacture of
farm equipment 25 to 30 percent this year, as compared with
1941.
National steel-making ad-vanced last week from 85 to
88 per cent capacity.—Associat-

ed Press.

Allied Indecision Leads
To Stagnant GermanyBerlin, July 1.
Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, military governor of
the American zone of Germany, today de-scribed German economy as almost stagnant
because of the inability of the occupying
powers to agree on a common policy.The general in his monthly
report renewed his demand
for fulfillment of the Potsdam
agreement to administer Ger-many as an economic unit.
He declared that the removal
of reparations goods from the
American zone was halted to

avoid placing "additional finan-

cial liability upon the United

States."

Major points in McNarney's

report were:

1. Exports from the zone

have dropped to four percent of

the value of imported goods. In

the future the general export

marketing programme will prob-

ably stress the need for ex-

porting to the United States in

exchange for dollars to buy

food.

Budget Position

2. The inflation of the

placed persons' is increasing

period.—Associated Press.

Shortage To
Continue
Two Years?Washington, July 1.
Expecting the world food short-age to continue at least two more
years, the Agricultural Depart-ment today called on farmers to
plant more land with more cropsfor harvest in 1947 than in any
year since 1938.The Department set the national
planting goal at 11,700,000 acres
compared with 70,057,000 seededfor this year's crop and 78,891-
000 seeded in 1938.With yields equal to those of the
last few years, this acreage would
give the country its fourth con-secutive crop of over 1,000,000-
000 bushels.Present prospects point to a
crop of 1,035,000,000 this year
compared to last year's recordcrop of 1,123,000,000 and an
average crop of 825,000,000.This year's crop, however, will
not meet the unrestricted domestic
and foreign demand.—Associated

Press.

Scheduled Arrivals
Yesterday:—R.F.A. Janström
from Australia. H.D.M.L. 1108
from Mexico. U.S.S. Swenson,
H.M.S. Bonaventura from Singa-pore. Baron Strancker from Bang-
kok.
Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Arequipa.Departures
Yesterday:—S.S. Mindoro for
Shanghai. Empire Perla for
Singapore. and Sandart for Van-couver.
Today:—S.S. King Alfred for
Vancouver. H.M.S. Crane for
Singapore and U.K. Moila tow-ing T.F. 708, and H.M.S. Phen-
sant to patrol.
Tomorrow:—S.S. Kwaiyang forBangkok. H.M.S. Rame Head for
Kure. S.S. Shantung for Swatow,
and S.S. Eyang for Shanghai.EGYPT LOOKS FOR
CHINA CONTRACTSShanghai, July 1.
Egyptian merchants are anx-ious to contact Chinese firms for
the exchange of Egyptian raw
cotton for Chinese products, ac-

cording to well-informed busi-

ness circles here.
Negotiations have been start-ed between certain Chinese firms
with Egyptian interests for the
conclusion of a barter agree-

ment.—Reuter.

COMMODITY HIGH

New York, July 1.
Advancing for the ninth con-secutive year, the Associated
Press composite showed that
wholesale commodity prices dur-ing the week ended June 28
attained a new high of 122.23
as compared with 121.31 a weekago and 109.46 a year ago.
Grains and cotton climbed to
174.49 and food to 92.93, bothof which are at new highs.—
Associated Press.

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S.S. KUTSANG to Shanghai 6th July
S.S. WINGSANG to Shanghai 8th July

ARRIVALS

S.S. KUTSANG from Singapore and Calcutta 4th July
S.S. WINGSANG from Shanghai 3rd July

IN PORT

S.S. KWAISANG Kowloon Dock
M.V. HICKORY CREST T.S.R. Wharf
S.S. YUENSANG Custodian's Wharf

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
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S.S. SAMSETTE due from United Kingdom mid July

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S.S. NEWBROUGH due from Melbourne 11th July

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT

Jimmy's Kitchen

Chain Of Bases As U.S. Defence

(By MORRIS J. HARRIS)

Washington, July 1.
The United States Navy is in the process of perfecting a great postwar system of bases it considers essential to the defence of this country and hemisphere.

Extending over both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, south as well as north of the equator, operating installations for submarine, surface and air equipment will make unnecessary henceforth, in the event of war, the "island hopping" operations that proved so costly in American lives in the subjugation of Japan.

SUMMER COMES SLOWLY

London, July 1.
June in Britain has gone out with anything but a flaming record. Only 13 times in the last 75 years has there been a wetter June.

Rain fell on 19 days compared with an average of 12. The total hours of sunshine in London were 147 compared with an average of 203.

According to Air Ministry records, there have been only three Junes in this century with lower sunshine figures. The highest temperature of the month was 74 degrees which was twice reached on June 23 and again yesterday. Only seven times in the last 75 years has June failed to reach 75 degrees. — Reuter.

Paying Off Post-War Credits

London, July 1.
The Government hopes to pay off all post-war credits in four or five years. This was indicated in the House of Commons tonight by Mr. Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

"It is our expectation and hope," he said, "that post-war credits will have been liquidated within the next five, and certainly within the next ten, years. I personally will be very disappointed if the bulk of them has not been liquidated before this Government goes to the country for a renewal of its mandate in four or five years' time."

Mr. Hall was speaking on a Conservative amendment to the Finance Bill affecting the proposed payment of credits this year to certain older age groups.

He said the proposal in the Bill, which affected approximately 1,000,000 taxpayers, would cost £26,000,000. If they accepted the amendment, it would be impossible to pay in the early autumn as it was hoped to do, the credits promised to men over 65 and women over 60.

RADIO

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1946.
STUDIO—"RADIO RHYTHM CLUB" BY RON CROOKE.
2.30 p.m.—"HONG KONG"—broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—"Programme Summary."
12.32 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm"—ENSA.
12.47 p.m.—"The Six Swingers."
1.00 p.m.—"News, Announcements and Weather Forecast."
1.10 p.m.—"Navy Mixtures"—Music and Songs of the Sea.
1.30 p.m.—"Nat. Shillington's Orchestra with Oliver Gilbert (Vocal)."
2.00 p.m.—"Close Down."
2.50 p.m.—"Max Miller in the Theatre Again."
3.00 p.m.—"Film Memories."
3.15 p.m.—"Ray, Kenney and the Hawaiian Musical Ambassadors."
3.30 p.m.—"Radio Rhythm Club" presented by RON CROOKE.
3.45 p.m.—"The Melody Lingers On"—ENSA.
4.00 p.m.—"With Saini-Sains."
4.00 p.m.—"Songs of the River."
4.15 p.m.—"We Play for You"—Fred Birt (Piano) and "Fate" Waller (Organ).
4.35 p.m.—"Joe Loss & His Orchestra."
4.50 p.m.—"Russian Rhyme"—A Programme of Russian Songs & Music.
5.00 p.m.—"London Relay"—All Stars.
5.15 p.m.—"Bliss and Bonnie Hale."
5.30 p.m.—"Close Down."
Programmes marked ENSA are recorded, specially, for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

In the Atlantic, the great defense system will extend from Newfoundland, 1,000 miles northeast of New York, southward to the northern shores of South America and the Panama Canal zone. British Bermuda, 670 nautical miles southeast of New York, will provide an airbase under the American flag sufficient for the defense of the U.S. middle Atlantic seaboard.

In the vast Pacific Ocean a great defense triangle will stretch from the Aleutians in the north, thousands of miles southward to the Philippines and eastward to Australia and on to American Samoa some 2,500 miles south of Hawaii. To all effects and purposes, the Pacific will be turned into an American lake, although the Navy doesn't speak of it in such terms, with Pearl Harbour and Honolulu the main bases in the entire far-flung system.

The Navy considers this two-ocean defense system virtually an accomplished fact, but there remain some major points to be clarified before the goal will have been achieved.

Not Complete

Aside from the needed money that must come from the U.S. Congress, several of the key locations in the plan rest upon foreign owned or controlled soil. Privileges and rights, whichever word you prefer, must be had from the foreign governments concerned.

Negotiations for the needed sites not under the U.S. flag or authority are now going on, between the State Department and the foreign authorities concerned. The Navy has said what it needs if the plan is to be set up and is looking to the diplomats to arrange it.

In the Atlantic the Navy says "we're all set," meaning there is no point of conflict with foreign nations involved. Ten of the 16 Atlantic defense sites rest on foreign soil, eight British and two Danish, and for them all the Navy considers "Things arranged."

Assuring Peace

In the Pacific, 23 locations covering virtually the whole of that ocean are involved. Of the 23, ten are recognised U.S. territory, eight former Japanese mandates which the U.S. won by force of arms, three dual British-American areas, one Australian and one French.

Where foreign governments are concerned, the negotiations are in the hands of the State Department. Upon their successful completion, which the Navy expects soon, depend the establishment of the great defense system which is expected to go a long way toward maintaining permanent peace for all world. — Associated Press.

Grand Prix De Paris

Paris, July 1.
S. R. Schmitt's Sovereign won the Grand Prix de Paris this afternoon from P. Boyriven's Prince—Chevalier, with le Baron's Pirate third. The first two finished so near together that a photographic decision was necessary to decide the winner.

The winner returned 645 francs for winning and 100 francs for a place.

Prince Chevalier returned 17 and Pirate 43 francs for places.

In a grand exciting finish the outsider Sovereign snatched a victory from the second favourite Prince Chevalier.

The Grand Prix is a test for jockeyship and was a triumph for the little known Mark Lolefrou, who gained his chance to force his mount for a last minute effort, staying off the challenge of the French crack jockey Charles Bouillon on the second favourite.

One of the greatest crowds of the season watched the race in brilliant summer weather. — Reuter.

G.I. SCRAP OVER FRAULEINS

Frankfurt, July 1.
American soldiers engaged in their first fight with German police early yesterday in an effort to prevent questioning of frauleins suspected of prostituting in the neighborhood railway stations.

The police failed to use their pistols and resorted to the United States military that the soldiers had interfered with them in their size hour raid before dawn.

More than 40 civilians were arrested mostly teen-age girls. — Associated Press.

Bowlers On Top At Liverpool

Liverpool, July 1.
In the second day of the match between the Indian tourists and Lancashire, the Indians dismissed Lancashire's last six wickets for 40 runs, the innings closing at 140.

They themselves lost six wickets for 76 runs by lunch-time today.

The Indians made a great start when play resumed at the proper hour this morning, three wickets falling for an addition of only one run.

India claimed six wickets today for only 40 runs in 45 minutes. Banerjee and Armanath bowled in great form, taking three for 15 and two for 16 respectively.

But shocks did not end with the dismissal of the county for the fast pace of the wicket seemed to puzzle the Indian batsmen.

Stumps continued to fly out of the ground and four wickets went down for 16.

Pollard's figures in this spell were three for four in three overs.

By lunch time India's score was 76 for six which meant that 12 wickets had fallen since the day's start for 110 runs.

Pataudi, unlike the other batsmen, was playing splendidly and alone shaped like a Test player and he resisted the bowling for 70 minutes. — Reuter.

New York, July 1.
Westinghouse announced a one per cent increase in its list prices of incandescent lamps of 60 watts, effective as from July 1. Fluorescent lamps, less than 100 watts, advanced five cents each. — Associated Press.

BRITONS BECOMING TOO GOOD LOSERS?

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuters Sports Editor)

London, June 30.
British sportsmen have a fine reputation of being "good losers." We are supposed to play games for the game's sake and know how to win well and lose gracefully.

It has been a question of "losing gracefully" for some time now, and there are those who say we are becoming too good losers, to such an extent that we do not mind losing and, as a result, never win.

Be that as it may, it struck me watching the Test match at Lords that perhaps the Indians, too, were falling into this fault, if fault it be.

One got the impression that here was a friendly game between two friendly teams and that neither side cared terribly whether they were beaten by the other. Maybe I was wrong, but that is how it struck me. There was the absence of that "hostility" one associates with Test matches.

I could see no sign of that keen will to beat the other fellow that exists in England-Australian Tests. Both sides wanted to win, of course, but neither were going to win at all costs.

This particularly struck me in the case of the Indians, because perhaps they did lose and lose gracefully. I am not sure they might not have won, or at least drawn, had they adopted "win at all cost" tactics. But the outcome was that spectators were given a real treat and a perfect example of playing the game for its own sake.

Were the Indian and English sides right or wrong in adopting this attitude? You can take your choice. There are pros and cons on both sides. From the spectators and pure sports lovers' point of view, I am sure they were right. "Needle" games are not often pretty in any sport.

Pleasant Game

I am convinced more international good is done in a sport where the will to win at all costs is not of paramount importance.

"Bodyline"—bowling—almost brought about a war between England and Australia, and by many it will never be forgotten. That was why the first Test at Lords delighted me, because it was a pleasant, friendly game.

The Indians twice raised their record score against England in Tests, first in the first innings and again in the second. They showed, furthermore, that they are not to be under-rated as a cricket power.

As for England, they gave every reason to believe that the Mother Country will put up a good fight against the Australians the coming winter. Several of the men in the front rank before the war—Hutton, Hammond and Hardstaff, for instance—showed they still retain their ability and even the failure of Denis Compton did not cause undue worry. All great cricketers pass through a lean period, and Compton is not likely to be left out of the team for Australia on this account.

Others who appear certain to be Lancashire's opening batsmen and brilliant cover field, Washbrook and Surrey's fast-medium bowler, Alec Bedser, are unquestionably the "find" of the Test. — Reuter.

Selectors Pick Trial Surprises

London, July 1.

The English selectors have made several surprise omissions and inclusions in the second Test trial match, to be played at Canterbury on July 10-12.

Most surprising inclusion, in The Rest, perhaps is that of W. Watson, of Yorkshire, who currently is making his first appearance in County Championship cricket against Derby. Another Yorkshireman, Norman Yardley, has been picked to captain the England team.

The following are the teams: England:—N. W. D. Yardley (York), captain, L. Hutton (York), C. Washbrook (Lancs), J. T. Ikin (Lancs), J. Hardstaff (Notts), W. Voce (Notts), J. F. Crapp (Gloucester), C. Cook (Gloucester), T. G. Evans (Kent), D. V. P. Wright (Kent) and A. V. Bedser (Surrey).

The Rest:—S. C. Griffith (Sussex), captain, J. W. Martin (Kent), C. J. Knott (Hants), A. V. Avery (Essex), T. P. B. Smith (Essex), D. Compton (Middlesex), J. D. Robertson (Middlesex), R. T. D. Perks (Worcester), D. Brookes (Northants), W. Watson (York) and E. Price (Lancs).

The selectors, A. W. J. Holmes, A. B. Sellers, R. W. V. Robbins and W. R. Hammond, appear to have enlisted this extra test trial to give big match experience to young players.

The inclusion of W. Watson, the Yorkshire left-handed batsman and England soccer left-winger, indicates this. Watson is playing for Yorkshire in their current match against Derbyshire which is his first appearance in Championship cricket although he played for his county in wartime. He is a splendid fieldman. Last year he played football for England against Wales.

Of the England first Test trial team, Hammond, Gibb, Smiles and Bowes are omitted from this trial, probably because their abilities are so well known. Hammond probably thinks he will learn more as a spectator rather than a player.

The selection of Yardley to lead England's side is a surprise, but he has been showing good batting form or late. Wicket-keeper batsman Griffiths, who did well against the Australian Services last season but hardly found his best form this season, in back, Evans is a stylish Kent stumper and can also make runs quickly.

Wimbledon Not The Usual Draw

London, July 1.
Interfered with by rain and challenged by rival attractions, Wimbledon's first post-war Wimbledon had when the halfway stage was reached this week-end been playing to remarkably small attendances. Even the usually crowded Centre Court has seldom been more than half full.

But next week as the later rounds are reached, there is not the slightest doubt that there will be the usual pre-war queues and jams. Some say that the smaller first-week attendances than usual is due to the fact that Wimbledon is not the Wimbledon that used to be. By that they mean it lacks colourful personalities and the standard of play is not so good, as the result of the war. That point of view is open to challenge.

While personalities may not be so plentiful, there is the new star of the world, the young British-born Australian, Dinny Pails, his compatriot, Geoff Brown, the Ecuadorian, Pancho Segura, and the tall blond Swede, Lennart Bergelin.

Among the women, the blonde American, Pauline Betz stands out. Pauline, who has hit harder than many men, has already captured Wimbledon fans' hearts. The British players, Jean Nichol, Beckett and Kay Stammers Menzies, not forgetting Britain's new star, Joan Curry, are also drawing good galleries to their matches.

Poland's leading woman player, Miss Jadwiga, whose early elimination by Simone Laffargue sorely disappointed her many pre-war fans, came to Wimbledon without any equipment and had to borrow it. No wonder the French champion won in straight sets.

Most experts will not have it that the standard of play is inferior to before the war. While it is true that British players are not particularly brilliant this year as the result of the war and wartime feeding, this certainly does not obtain where most other nations are concerned.

Australia has in Pails and Brown two of the best players in Commonwealth tennis ever produced. Kravetz is a worthy representative of American tennis in the men's singles as is Pauline Betz in women's, while the Yugoslav, Mita, the Dutchman, Van Swol and the Frenchman, Ferra, and Pails are all playing games as good as any of their competitors before the war. — Reuter.

Exciting Ball Games

New York, July 1.

In the Major League, baseball games over the week proved to be pretty exciting with only a few major upsets.

In the American League: Hal Newhouse pitched a winning four hits, no run game, against St. Louis, winning his 14th game since the season began, and outpitching St. Louis Jack Marker. Hal's teammate on Detroit, Eddie Rake, doubled in the 8th, and scored one through Hank Greenberg's pop fly.

Sam Chapman's two run homer, brought about in the fourth inning of the Philadelphia-New York game, brought the winning score for Philly to 6-3.

Boston catcher Hal Wagner hit two of six homers in the slugfest with Washington, giving Boston a win of 15 to 8.

The Chicago White Sox scored four runs in the fourth inning against Cleveland, winning the game with a total of 7-3.

In second games, rightfielder Conn homered to help the Senators to take the nightcap game away from Boston 9-2.

ROY Collentine singled and Dick Waffield homered in the 10th, to give the Tigers an afternoon beating by 3-2.

Cleveland and Chicago are scheduled to meet.

In the National League first games: Ralph Kiner hit his 10th homer with one on base in the fourth inning, sparking another Pirate victory over St. Louis by 4-3.

Johnny Mize homered with the bases loaded, highlighting the batting during the seven run 9th inning, giving New York the victory over Philadelphia by 8-1.

Chicago relief pitcher, Liran Bithorn allowed one hit in the 9th, and singled in the winning run, giving Chicago a 6-5 victory over Cincinnati.

In the first night game the Dodgers scored their fifth straight win to see the four game series, making it Brooklyn 4 Boston 1.

In second games, Pittsburgh's Bill Baker singled in the only run of the game in the 9th, Nick Stronach brought off his second successful shutout game of the season to give Pittsburgh a 1-0 win over St. Louis. Cincinnati beat Chicago 4-3 while the Phillies rallied to score one run in the 10th, against New York giving them the game by 6-5.

American League Scores:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	1	6	0
St. Louis	0	4	1

Philadelphia	0	11	1
New York	3	2	1

Boston	15	15	1
Washington	8	15	2

Chicago	7	12	1
Cleveland	3	6	1

Washington	9	12	2
Boston	2	7	1

Detroit	3	12	2
St. Louis	2	7	0

National League Scores:

Pittsburgh	4	6	1
St. Louis	3	11	1

New York	8	5	2
Philadelphia	1	12	2

Chicago	6	11	1
Cincinnati	5	4	1

Brooklyn	4	8	0
Boston	1	5	0

Pittsburgh	1	7	1
St. Louis	0	3	1

Cincinnati	4	8	1
Chicago	3	10	0

Philadelphia	6	13	1
New York	5	11	2

In the American League second games, Cleveland versus Chicago was called because of darkness, with the score tied at five all.			
Cleveland	5	12	0
Chicago	5	7	0

National League Scores:

	Won	Lost	Percentage
Brooklyn	42	28	.597
St. Louis	37	23	.617
Chicago	33	27	.550
Cincinnati	28	31	.475
Boston	31	35	.470
Philadelphia	27	32	.458
New York	27	38	.415
Pittsburgh	24	37	.393

American League Scores:

	Won	Lost	Percentage
Boston	49	18	.731
New York	43	27	.613
Detroit	34	30	.533
Washington	33	32	.500
St. Louis	32	34	.485
Cleveland	32	35	.477
Chicago	32	35	.477
Philadelphia	25	42	.373

Death Of Tennis Star

London, July 1.

Mrs. Madeline Lester, wife of Horace Keates Lester, 42, the former Davis Cup lawn tennis player, died at the inquest on her husband at Hammersmith that she had told a police inspector of a suicide threat.

Lester's body was found in the area of a block of service flats in Chesham-place, London, clad in dressing gown and pyjamas. The inquest was adjourned until July 4 for further inquiries to be made.

Police Insp. Alfred Fox said that Mrs. Lester made a statement which he wrote down about five minutes later, not in her presence. Among other things, Mrs. Lester had stated: "He had been depressed about two weeks and last week-end at Brighton he left me a note saying, 'End of the pier' but he came home. He has also talked about suicide."

Mrs. Lester told the coroner, Mr. H. Neville, that her husband did nothing to make her think he might take his life.

The Coroner: Do you remember saying anything to Mr. Fox, the police inspector?—I do not remember talking to him. I remember crying.

U.S. Tennis Victory

South Orange, New Jersey, July 1.

The United States moved nearer to the Davis Tennis Cup challenge round today by defeating the Mexicans in the doubles, 6-0, 9-7, 6-2.

By their third victory in a series of five matches, the United States pair Williams F. Talbot and Gardner Mulloy, overcame the Vega brothers, Armando and Rolando, in the most brilliantly contested match of the series.

The Mexican pair displayed greater racquet skill in this even than in the singles. Their service and length never equalled that of the Americans.

The United States now enter the finals of the Western Hemisphere zone where they will meet New Zealand for the right to oppose the European zone winners. — Reuter.

Bad Weather Dogs Indians

(By Lenie Constantine)

Once again bad weather curtailed play in India's match against League Championship leaders, Lancashire.

Washbrook, the England batsman, captained a county side for the first time in his career, and I did not blame him on deciding to take first knock after winning the toss. During the short time there was left for play, at one time it looked as though Washbrook might have made a mistake, but the skipper played a good innings and, redeemed the position. In making his third successive fifty, Washbrook batted faultlessly and hit four 4's. He was in no great hurry and took no chances.

India's folding regained the Test standard, and it was a magnificent catch by Mankad that dismissed G. D. Edrich. I noticed that Pataudi wisely did not give Washbrook much practice against Mankad, who sent down only seven overs. Before the first shower came down, the tourists found the wicket quicker than any previously encountered, but rain later took all life from it. The Indians were also handicapped by the cold day. — Reuter.

BRADMAN COMEBACK?

Sydney, July 1.

Don Bradman, well-known Australian cricketer, has resumed regular squash racket, causing speculation as to his physical fitness and is considered in some quarters as a "strong" for the coming cricket season. Bradman refused to confirm or deny his availability for Tests against England next winter, saying that he preferred to wait until the time came before deciding. — Reuter.

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